

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 2—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE



NAPANEE

## Compliments of the Season!

Christmastide, with plenty and goodwill, we wish you a merry, merry Christmas—to-day, Friday and Saturday—for the grand finale for Christmas shopping. Shop early—better attention, better shopping comfort. We will do our best to serve you well. Take note of the many gift-giving items at the store of satisfaction—

### THE RENNIE BLOCK STORE

**HANDKERCHIEFS THE ITEM FOR SATURDAY.**—Special attention is called to our Handkerchief display for Saturday. The Handkerchief stock this season surpasses (in style and quality) anything previous. Handkerchiefs are something appreciated by all for presents.

SPECIAL.		
Children's Colored Handkerchiefs, assorted. 2 for 5c., and 5c. each.	Ladies' scalloped and embroidered-edge, assorted designs, excellent quality.....	Ladies' and Gents' hem-stitched linen with initials, 15 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, with lace and insertion and embroidered 40c. and 50c. each.	Do do do 3 for 25c.	Ladies' hem-stitched lawn, cambric and linen Handkerchiefs, all prices.
Silk, hem-stitched, 15, 25, 50, 60 and 75c.	Do do do each 15c.	Gents' lawn, cambric and hem-stitched linen, from 5 to 40c.
Ditto, with initials, 15, 25 and 50c.	Do do do 20, 25, 35, 40, 50 and 60c. each	
	See the display.	

### SHOP EARLY.

**THE LINEN DISPLAY.**—Linen fresh from the looms of the 'greatest linen centre (BELFAST): Tenerife work from Japan and Mexico; Austrian open work. See the grand display in window and store interior.

SPECIAL.		
<b>D'OYLIES.</b> Teneriffe and Mexican.	Pure Irish Satin (Double) Damask Table Cloths, hem-stitched— Size 64 by 64, at.....\$3 00 " 64 by 84 ".....3 50 " 64 by 102 ".....4 50 Double Satin Damask Cloths, 3 yards long, special, \$2.00. Sets of Hemstitched Table Cloths and Napkins, in neat boxes, beautiful rich designs and guaranteed first quality. Prices \$4.00 to \$15.00, set of 1 cloth and 1 dozen napkins.	Handkerchief and Embroidery <b>LINENS.</b> Table Linen — an excellent stock to choose from. Napkins, all sizes, from 75c. dozen. Our Linen stock is one of completeness and very suitable for Xmas presents.
An enormous selection of Tenerife Tray Cloths, Sideboard Scarfs Runners 5 o'clock Cloths, Sheets, etc.		
Fringed D'Oylies, Hem-stitched D'Oylies, Runners, Towels, etc., etc.		

Store Open To-night, Friday, till 9 P.M.,  
To-morrow, Saturday, till 10.30 P.M.

**FURS AS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.**—Our Fur Display this season is one of high grade, style and beauty, being lasting and appropriate presents, and a guarantee of quality. We advise you to make a selection from our beautiful stock.

Children's Iceland Lamb Sets, muff and cap.	Ladies' Natural Lynx Set, stole and muff.
Children's and Misses' White Thibet Set, muff and ruff.	" Isabella Fox Set, " "
Ladies' Marmot Mink Set, stole and muff.	" Alaska Sable Ruffs and Muffs.
" Alaska Sable Collarettes	" Persian Lamb Jackets.
" Electric Seal Jackets, plain and sable collars.	" Fur-lined (natural rat) Jacket, with sable collar.
Men's Coats, Marmot Lamb, and Wombat Coats.	

#### NOTICE

T. B. Wallace opens a fully equip-

**'OPTICAL DEPARTMENT'**  
at his Drug Store after the first of the New Year.  
**SPECTACLES AT REASONABLE RATES**  
**EYES TESTED FREE**

Table knives, no better knives than we can show you good for any table.

BOYLE & SON.

#### SUSPENSION BRIDGES.

Used by Man Hundreds of Years Ago For Crossing Streams.

The towline is doubtless the earliest, as it is still the simplest application of a rope for the removal of material. Hitched to a floating log, the genesis of all water craft, canoe or sledge, it was used before history learned the art of writing or mankind the art of reading.

The towline was combined with the suspension cable as a means of crossing streams in the mountains of Hindustan at a very remote period. The suspension cable, often several hundred feet in length, was made of twisted fibers or slender stalks of climbing vines. This was solidly secured to large trees or masses of rocks on the banks of the chasms to be crossed. On this cable a wooden block, grooved underneath, was placed, suspended from which was a small rude platform or at times a simple loop of rope for the passenger or baggage. The wooden block, with its attached load, was pulled across the chasm in either direction by a towline attached to the block. This rude contrivance is the genesis of the most refined aerial ropeways of the present day and of the suspension bridge also, which is, of a crude form, of very great antiquity.

When the Spaniards first visited Peru they found suspension bridges which could be traversed by men and burdened animals. Some of these bridges were of over 200 feet span and were formed of half a dozen cables of twisted osiers stretched from bank to bank and passed over wooden supports. These cables were bound together by smaller ropes and were covered with a layer of bamboo, which formed a support for the roadway.

#### THE SOMALI.

**They Are Habitually Idle and Always Merry—Their Peculiar Headdress.**

By nature Somali are alternately docile and savage, nearly always merry and habitually idle. Even in busy Aden they work as little as possible and then do no manual work, for their inherent pride forbids that. Cab driving, boat manning and grooming are the general crafts of the Aden Somali. In the interior of his own country his principal occupations are plundering and cattle lifting, at which latter pursuit he is said to be unparalleled in skill. In religion they are all Mohammedans.

The great peculiarity of the Somali

Lowrey's and McCorkrey's



# NANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22nd, 1905

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,

December, 15th, 1905

Council met in regular session Mayor Lowry presiding.

Present—Councillors Williams Graham, Kimmerly, Normile and Ming. Minutes of previous session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from H. V. Mooney asking for use of town hall on January 30th, for C. M. B. A. annual Assembly. Laid on table.

A communication was read from U. M. Wilson re back taxes on premises occupied by Belyat Conger. Laid on table.

A communication from J. S. Hendrie Chairman Railway Committee Legislative Assembly asking the council to send a deputation to meet the Ry. Committee with a view to the consideration and revision of the Railway Act and the Electric Ry. Act, was on motion ordered filed.

A communication was read from Robt Mill, town treasurer, asking for a bonus on account of extra work done. Laid on table.

A communication was read from Mr. Flach asking for the use of the town hall for the annual commencement exercises of the Collegiate Institute on Dec. 21st. Laid on table.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported the account of F. L. Hooper, correct and recommended payment. Report adopted.

A by-law appointing the usual polling places and deputy returning officers for coming election was put through the various stages and finally passed.

On motion \$25.00 was placed in the hands of the Poor and Sanitary Committee.

On motion the members of the C. M. B. A. were granted the use of the hall on Jan. 30th.

On motion Mr. U. M. Wilson's communication was referred to Court of Revision.

On motion the Collegiate Institute was granted the use of town hall on Dec. 21st.

On motion Mr. J. Storms was paid \$35 salary as market clerk.

A large number of accounts were presented and ordered paid.

## Gloves and Mittens.

Fine gloves and Mitts, working gloves and mitts, all to be had from

MADOLE & WILSON.

## Cut Glass.

The finest assortment of hand out glass a new case just installed for Christmas.

SMITH'S JEWELLRY STORE.

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were: Messrs. Chas. Anderson, James McKittick, Manly Jones, Z. A. Grooms, Fred Sexsmith. The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Finance Statement of the Treas-

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

Plans for a steamship to be placed on the Pacific route have been prepared been by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Steel on the Temiskaming & Northern Railway is laid forty miles beyond New Luskard the commissioners report.

Mr. T. G. Burns, liveryman, of Palmerston was killed by an electric shock while hanging a lantern on a wire in his barn.

Carving knives, table knives, pocket knives, planted knives, butcher knives, bread knives, chopping knives, paring knives, at

BOYLE & SON.

The Canadian Northern Railway have inaugurated a passenger service over the main line to Edmonton, and also on the new line to Virden.

The Leamington Town Council have sent a petition to Hon. Hon. A. B. Aylsworth, Postmaster-General, asking the Government to grant a subsidy of \$3,000 a year to a steamer to make daily trips between Leamington and Pelee Island.

The Genuine [Wells and Richardson's Butter Color 15 and 25cents, at Wallace's Drug Store.

What has become of Mr. Kennedy the promoter of the Glenora Power company which was to revolutionize and provide power for electric light and other purposes?—Whig.

Nickle Tea Pots and Kettles, also a good line of line of scissors and all kinds of knives cheap. Buy one for Christmas at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

Deseronto, Dec. 15—Two men, James Foster and A. Marale, employees at the Iron Works, narrowly escaped being killed between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning. They are very seriously injured, and may not recover, Foster had a very narrow escape. He was standing in the engine-room door, not more than six feet from the hot and cold air blasts which were the cause of the explosion. The air which feeds from the cold air blasts through a connection pipe to the hot blast was suddenly choked off through some unknown reason. The gas from the hot blast taking fire, and not having the pressure of air in connecting pipe, backed up into and through the cold air tanks to the engine room, causing an explosion. The engine-room and engine are a total wreck. The roof was blown into thousands of pieces. The works are closed down until the necessary repairs can be made, which will take some time.

## Gas Fixtures and Supplies.

Brass Pendants, Brackets, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Chimneys, Shades.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## Gifts For Men.

Our stock is complete this Christmas. Many suitable gifts for men, if you are puzzled what to buy call at SMITH'S and settle the question. Every article sold is neatly boxed.

## COLLIN'S BAY.

The bay is now frozen and the young people are taking advantage of the good skating.

A few from this vicinity attended a dancing party at Hawley, on Wednesday evening.

The schooner Lizzie Metzner discharged ten thousand bushels of grain, here, for A. Rankin last week.

A new floor has been laid in the school

**REAL EBONY GOODS** In Toilet Cases;  
Manicures, 4 piece and 7 piece setts; best imported Perfumes, boxed 25c to \$3.00.

**CIGARS** 10's and 25's; cased Pipes, \$1.00 up; Razor Cases in leather, \$1.00 each

A MERRY CHRISTMAS to the people of Napanee and vicinity.

**J P. LAWRASON & CO**

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

**DRY MILL WOOD FOR SALE**

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## RICHMOND TAXES.

All taxes must be paid on or before JANUARY, 1st 1906. I will be at the Campbell House each Saturday to receive taxes also will be at Selby on Nomination day, December 22.

W. G. WINTERS,

Collector.

## FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH—Frame

house 24x39 with kitchen 10x16, hen house ice house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main Street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimlett, will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to

JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH

or J. FRANK CHALMERS, Napanee.

## Lamps.

Hanging, parlor, bed room reading, night lamp, and lamp goods of every description.

BOYLE & SON.

A gang of daylight burglars overpowered two policemen and robbed a bank in Reading, Mass.

Skates both hockey and spring, also hockey sticks and pucks, cheap at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

## Where It Belonged.

An amateur authoress who had submitted a story to a magazine waited for several weeks without hearing from the editor concerning it. Finally she sent him a note requesting an early decision, because, as she said, she "had other irons in the fire."

Shortly after came the editor's reply: "Dear Madam—I have read your story, and I should advise you to put it with the other irons."

## Merely a Trifle.

"I suppose your late uncle didn't fail to remember you in his will?" said the sympathetic friend.

"You could hardly call it a remembrance," replied the poor relation. "It

## IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Madden late of the village of Newburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter "123" Sec. "35" and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased who died on or about the Second day of December, A.D. 1905, are required on or before the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1906 to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for George S. Madden, Executor of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

AND NOTICE is hereby further given that after the said Fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1906 the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DATED at Napanee this 13th day of December, A. D. 1905.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE,  
Solicitors for the Executor,  
George S. Madden.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business success full; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND** Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to

S. GIBSON.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF ANNE FRANCES CLAPP, late of the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897 Chap. 123, Sec. 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said ANNE FRANCES CLAPP, are required to present them to the undersigned Executor on or before the

The Council met at Selby. The members present were: Messrs. Chas. Anderson, James McKittrick, Manly Jones, Z. A. Grooms, Fred Sexsmith. The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Finance Statement of the Treasurer was presented to the Council and ordered printed in pamphlet form according to Statute.

Moved by Jas. McKittrick, seconded by Manly Jones, that the following accounts be paid: John Graham \$3.75 for furnishing timber and repairing a bridge across the Hemp-fly ditch between lots 12th and 13th in the 6th concession; G. F. Rutan for legal advice \$32.88; W. J. McCammon for legal services \$22.00; Mrs. Thos. Coughlin for support of David Sedore \$7.50; Mrs. Coughlin for clothes and boots for David Sedore \$3.40; Chas. Anderson Minute Book \$1.00; E. P. Smith work on roads in the 3rd concession \$2.00; Menzo Grooms drawing bridge timber \$1.00; R. Herrington work on roads \$2.45; S. Herrington commission on money expended \$14.29; Thos. V. Anderson commission on money expended \$99.09; Angus McQuaig one cord of wood for Hall \$6.00 and cutting the same 75c. Robert McCormick building a culvert west of Selby \$6.00; Allen Oliver gravel for various road sections \$40.70 Carried.

The Council adjourned sine die. A. WINTERS. Tp. Clerk.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing. MADOLE & WILSON.

For downright solid comfort when reading get one of Wallace's Sewing Lamps and a gallon of Pratt's Astral Oil, at The Red Cross Drug Store.

Horse Blankets, good ones, Rugs, Halters, Whips, suitable for cutters. BOYLE & SON.

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD FOR SALE BY J. G. FENNELLS Napanee R. LAWSON Deseronto N. RYAN Newburg JAMES FREEMAN Yarker

GRETNA Nearly everyone from this neighborhood attended the funeral of S. A. Hambley, a much respected resident of Sandhill, on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Gertie Sills, of Croydon is home. She intends trying the examinations for a renewal of her certificate. Her sister Jessie is at Croydon teaching in her place.

Miss Sida Scrimshaw is visiting her brother T. Scrimshaw.

Miss Bessie Mellow spent Sunday with Miss Lena Clarke.

Ed. Rendell, Deseronto, passed through here on Monday with some cattle which he had purchased from James Moore, Sandhill.

Don't forget the Christmas tree and entertainment to be held at the church here on Friday evening December 22 for which a good programme is being prepared by the young people.

Miss Lena Clark and Miss Bessie Mellow spent Friday visiting Miss Lizzie Sills.

Blankets all weights, both nickel and plain, and one new cutter which will be sold at a bargain at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

Order your out flowers at Wallace's Drug Store—We are agents for Dunlop's—The pride of Canada.

Hall, Fred L. Hooper. The Medical show goods. It is our pleasure to import stock of latest odors. Perfume, call and see our Christmas

The hay is now frozen and the young people are taking advantage of the good skating.

A few from this vicinity attended a dancing party at Hawley, on Wednesday evening.

The schooner Lizzie Metzner discharged ten thousand bushels of grain, here, for A. Rankin last week.

A new floor has been laid in the school house, which was badly needed.

T. Cousins is on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Tait attended the conversation at Queen's College, on Friday evening.

H. Clement, Hawley, spent Sunday at A. Clement's.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

The largest sales in our history. We carry an assortment that cannot be beaten. MADOLE & WILSON.

FACING IT. "Are you ready?" asked the first man.

"I am," came the answer in a firm tone.

"Then come. We may as well know the worst."

Closing the door behind them, they resolutely descended the stairs.

When they rose from the boarding house table, however, they agreed that the meal had been no worse than usual.

His Public Address.

Mrs. Littlewit (proudly)—Only just think! Charles has gone to address a public gathering. Friend—I didn't know he was a speechmaker. Mrs. Littlewit—Nor I, but he has been called upon to make a statement before a meeting of his creditors.

If a man makes me keep my distance, the comfort is he keeps his at the same time.—Swift.

Pocket Knives, Cutlery, Carvers, Rogers Silver plated knives, forks and spoons, guaranteed first quality. MADOLE & WILSON.

Watches, Watches.

An immense stock of watches for ladies, men, boys and girls, better watches for the money than we ever offered before.

SMITH'S JEWELLRY STORE.

Will not save a diseased tree. Whatever it is that threatens the life of the tree must be discovered and attacked directly. It is the same

Pruning the Branches with rheumatism which has been considered incurable in advanced stages because the ordinary remedy instead of going at the root of the disease simply prunes the branches.

The trouble is in the bone or joint and must be got at there, must be driven out. This is where the pre-eminence of Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil comes in over all remedies. It goes straight at the root of the trouble in the quickest and most direct way, penetrates to the bone and effects a sure, permanent and speedy cure. Here is what one sufferer says of it:—

Dear Sirs—You ask me is Tuck's Bone Oil did me any good I can tell you that it did. It cured me of Rheumatism and nothing ever helped me for neuralgia until I got that. I suffered everything for years from rheumatism and at times I thought it was going to my heart and would kill me. All my neighbors know how I suffered and they all know that Tuck's Bone Oil cured me, because I tell everybody I see. I took small doses of it, about four drops in milk, and I rubbed it thoroughly into my legs which were both affected. It seemed to penetrate right to where the pain was and even the first application gave me relief, but the grumbling pain came back in a few hours. I kept on using it and before I had used all of the fourth bottle I was completely free of rheumatism. During this time I had a terrible attack of neuralgia. I used Tuck's Bone Oil and got almost instant relief. I am willing for you to use this any way you like because I think your Bone Oil should be known of by everyone.

W. H. Dean, Farnham, Quebec. For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis in short any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls, Ont.

with the other irons."

Merely a Trifle.

"I suppose your late uncle didn't fail to remember you in his will?" said the sympathetic friend.

"You could hardly call it a remembrance," replied the poor relation. "It was more like a faint recollection."

True to the Saying.

"All the world's a stage," quoted one misanthrope.

"Yes," replied another, "and it's the same old story. A lot of fellows that's cut out for supers is tryin' ter star."

Dream Extravagance.

"Don't let the light sleepers live beyond their means."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF ANNIE FRANCES CLAPP, late of the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1297 Chap. 123 Sec. 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Annie Frances Clapp, who died on or about the 17th day of November, A. D. 1905, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to JOHN ENGLISH, solicitor for the Executors, on or before the

12TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1906, their names, addresses and description and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly certified, and that after the said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

DATED this 12th day of December, A. D. 1905 JOHN ENGLISH, Solicitor for Executors.

# Clearing Sale of Dress Trimmings

During the balance of the season commencing Monday, Dec. 11th until Feb. 1st, MISS BARRETT will sell at sacrificing prices her entire stock of Dress Trimmings.

- Embroidered Chiffons and Silks, regular \$2.00 to \$4.00....\$1.00
- Allover Laces, Black, White and Paris, reg \$1.50 to \$4.00... 1.00
- Lace Insertions, " " " reg 50c to \$1.25..... 10c, 15c, 25c
- Silk Velvets regular \$1.25 to \$2.00.....\$1.00
- Colored Taffeta Silks, reg 75c to \$1.00..... 25c
- Fancy Braids, reg 20c, 25c..... 10c
- Fancy Gimps, reg 10c to 15c..... 5c
- Ribbons, reg 25c to 40c..... 10c
- Val Laces, reg 5 to 10c..... 3c
- Muslins, reg 25c to 40c..... 10c

REMEMBER THE PLACE

MISS BARRETT, Corner Centre and Bridge Streets

# Furniture

We are now prepared for the XMAS Trade and our Prices are right. Our Stock consists of

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Couches, Chiffoniers, Morris Chairs, Dressing Tables, Combination Secretary, Extension Tables, Book Cases, Fancy Parlor Tables, Parlor and Music Cabinets, Hall Racks, Jardineroniers, Stands, Dining Room Chairs, Children's Rockers, Fancy Rocking Chairs and High Chairs, Iron and Brass Beds.

Now is the time to make your choice while STOCK is complete.

JNO. DALTON,

Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.



# THE REVOLT TO BE CRUSHED

## The Russian Government Resolved On Decisive Action.

### APPEAL FOR OPEN REBELLION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The arrest on Saturday night of the entire council of the workmen's delegates, numbering 250 members, the suspension of newspapers and the arrest of their editors, and, above all, the virtually dictatorial powers conferred on the provincial Governors, prove that the Government has resolved to suppress the revolution with an iron hand. Whether it will succeed in regaining the mastery depends entirely upon the troops. If a majority of them remain loyal, an era of sanguinary coercion will now begin, but, judging from the latest news from Moscow and other centers, it is not unlikely that a reactionary revival will be cut short by the outbreak of civil war.

A manifesto, which was launched jointly by a committee of the workmen's delegates, the peasants' union, and the Social Democratic Executive, appealing to the nation at large to join them in overthrowing the existing system, is meeting with widespread support. Six St. Petersburg newspapers published the manifesto, although they were aware that it was a declaration of open rebellion.

### MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

Petitions from the nobility of Riga, Windau, Libau and other places in the Baltic provinces, have been received by the Government, imploring it to abolish martial law which, the petition say, is only inflaming the situation.

News from the interior on Saturday night is very serious. The revolt in the Baltic has spread southward to the Province of Kovno, on the border of Poland, which belonged to the old kingdom of Lithuania. The rebellion in Kursk is beyond control, and the Government has information that a serious uprising is in course of preparation in the Ural regions.

One hundred and seventy doctors employed in the Moscow municipal service met on Saturday and passed a resolution of cordial sympathy with the postal and telegraph employees. They also demanded the immediate expatriation of the Manchurian army, and the abolition of court martial and capital punishment.

### A strike of chemists is imminent.

All the St. Petersburg newspapers containing the manifesto issued by the Revolutionary Committee were confiscated on their arrival at Moscow.

### SAVING BANKS DEPLETED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the savings banks are already without resources of their own, and the Imperial Bank is supplying them, although its own vaults are rapidly becoming depleted. The suspicion is deepening that the Government cannot meet the demands upon it if the panic continues. It has leaked out that the comptroller of Imperial household carried abroad a vast sum in securities and specie. It is feared the revolutionists will precipitate a universal strike, relying upon the army, not to fire on the people. The agrarian disorders are ripening into organized rebellion. The situation in the Baltic provinces is desperate.

ment of a secret revolutionary Government in the Baltic Provinces, the Government has appointed a Governor-General with plenary powers to administer martial law. According to reports received here, the situation is dangerous and chaotic. Twelve thousand Cossacks have been sent to the scene, but it is stated that they can only get there by marching along the roads, the railwaymen having struck to prevent their transportation. The continuance of the telegraph and postal strike prevents reliable news being received. In addition to enforcing the order, the Governor-General is empowered to convoke local representatives to discuss reform legislation.

Reports of mutiny and disaffection among the troops in various centres multiply.

The seceders from the telegraph and postal strike have not yet succeeded in restoring the service, the strikers having again cut many wires.

The Government has taken an important step towards establishing martial law in the whole empire. It has invested the Governors-General, Governors of towns and prefects with powers, if disorders are threatened, to impose compulsory regulations, inflict summary punishment, and forbid the importation of arms.

### RIOTING IN WARSAW.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Hoodlums rioted in the commercial district of Loiz on Wednesday, attacking stores and plundering them. The workmen in the factories organized a defence force. Fierce fighting followed. It is stated that many were killed and wounded.

### AN UPROAR OF ANARCHY.

A despatch from London says: Reports received here, none of which can be authenticated, represent the rebellion in the Baltic provinces of Russia, as being successful beyond the most sanguine hopes of the revolutionists, who, however, do not seem to be imposing any law, with the result that the whole district is an uproar of Anarchy. It is stated that the red flag flies from the Government at Riga, where there has been severe street fighting. The railroads are wrecked in all directions, and the telegraph lines cut. The only possible communication is by sea. The Czar is reported to have ordered the new Governor-General to strangle the seditious republics at all cost, but the completeness of the revolutionary coup, the double attitude of the troops, and the impossibility of conveying others to the scene are said to make the order laughable. The Ministry of War has ordered the commander-in-chief at Vilna to send every soldier that he can spare, but sympathizers with the revolution say that none can be withdrawn owing to the dangerous situation at Vilna itself. Practically all the peasantry in the revolted provinces have risen and seized the land-owners' estates and houses unchecked.

### CANADA WILL GET DOCKYARDS.

Prefontaine Completes Arrangements With Admiralty.

A despatch from London says: Hon. Raymond Prefontaine has completed his official business with the Admiralty, and left London on Friday for the pro-

## A FACTOR OF PROSPERITY

### WHAT THE ONTARIO EXPERIMENTAL UNION DOES.

Tests in Grain-Growing—Prof. Zavitz Tells of the Manchuria Barley.

A remarkable instance of the success of the work of the Ontario Experimental Union was incidentally brought out at the meeting at Guelph during Professor Zavitz's explanation of the results of this year's experiments. In 1889 Mr. Zavitz, acting for the union, brought to Guelph from far Manchuria a handful of a variety of six-rowed barley, then grown there, called the Mandshuri. None of this meagre quantity was allowed to fall by the wayside, and each year's yield was so carefully husbanded and distributed that this year there were 500,000 acres of it grown in Ontario. This was not all, however, for this year's results were a yield of 37.7 bushels to the acre, compared with 34.3 bushels from Oderbrucker, a German variety, which came next in yield. It is thus evident that the introduction of this variety has brought more than a million dollars to Ontario farmers in one year.

Professor Zavitz gave much valuable information regarding the other experiments with grain. In oats, for instance, the Joannette, a black variety, came out ahead with 53.6 bushels to the acre, surpassing Siberian by five bushels to the acre. Dawson's Golden Chaff was again decidedly the most popular winter wheat, while Wild Goose led the other spring wheat varieties. Among combinations of grains a mixture of Daubeney oats and Mandshuri barley was the most successful.

### BENEFITS OF USING MANURE.

Professor Zavitz also reported with a good deal of interesting information the results of the experiments with fertilizers. The charts with which he illustrated his task showed there were large gains from the use of fertilizers, comparing results with land on which nothing was used. In oats, for instance, the yield with no fertilizer was 38.9 bushels to the acre, while with a "complete fertilizer" it was 48.7 bushels, and with nitrate of soda 46.3 bushels. For manure, the yield with soda proved the best, but on Swede turnips cow manure was best, the yield being 30.1 tons to the acre, compared with 21.9 tons with no fertilizer.

### BEST SMALL FRUITS.

Professor Hutt gave a very interesting report of the experiments in horticulture. These began twelve years ago, and this year plants were sent to 532 experimenters. The work covers every county and district in the Province, and one of the encouraging features is the interest taken by the farmers of northern Ontario. From the reports this year of strawberry experiments it was found that the Tennessee Prolific and Clyde gave the heaviest yields. In red raspberries Marlboro' was the best early and Cuthbert the best late variety. Professor Hutt announced that the fruit experiment work would be extended, and reports would be secured from apples and grapes in the near future.

### NEED OF MORE TREES.

A subject of wide interest taken up this morning was farm forestry, reported upon by Mr. E. J. Zavitz, lecturer in forestry at the Ontario Agricultural College. Mr. Zavitz said there was a great need for specially trained men to carry on a rational forestry policy for this Province. "The carrying out of forestry work in relation to agriculture and in relation to our great timber resources requires that a school be established at an early date," said Mr. Zavitz. It was suggested that municipal forest reserves be established on waste lands. Last spring two experimental plantations had been made—one in Durham and one in Norfolk county. Applications will be received for trees for such plantations. Mr. Zavitz believed a reduction in the taxation of woodlands would do much to encourage the forests of Canada.

### AS TO QUALITY.

Dr. Smale replied that the quality of bacon hogs had been higher during the last five years, when there was no grading, than ever before, but the cause was the spread of education, which raised the standard of the bacon type produced. The difficulty in the way of a uniform price was the variations on the English market.

## BIG CRASH AT ROSSLAND.

### Two Thousand Pounds of Dynamite Exploded.

A Nelson, B. C. despatch says: An explosion of two thousand pounds of dynamite in the thaw house of the Centre Star Mine on Sunday afternoon killed one man and so injured the neighboring mines that a close down of several days will be necessary. It also wrecked some new houses in the vicinity, and all the plate glass in the main street of Rossland. The damage is estimated at over \$50,000. The man killed was John S. Ingram, a brother of the member for East Elgin, who was formerly Chief of Police at Winnipeg, and afterwards at Calgary and Rossland. He was employed in charge of the thaw house situated on the side of the railway track, within a few hundred yards of the mine and half a mile north of the centre of Rossland. The mines in the vicinity, the Centre Star, War Eagle and Le Roi, had much machinery deranged and damaged. Many miners were injured by flying glass and falling material.

It is claimed that the dynamite in the thaw house was largely in excess of the supply which should be kept there. Two days' supply for the mine, possibly 500 pounds, would be ample. Mr. Ingram leaves a widow and several children. He was the first Chief of Police in Winnipeg, and organized the force there in 1874.

## CANADA AND JAPAN.

### Government Asks to Participate in the Alliance.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Assurances having been received from the Japanese Ambassador in London that any overtures from Canada looking towards the inclusion of the Dominion in the list of countries accorded most-favored-nation treatment by Japan would be received in a friendly spirit, the Government has caused a despatch to be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary requesting that, notwithstanding the expiration of time, Canada may be allowed to become a party to the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1894.

One clause in the new treaty provides that the subjects of either country shall be at liberty to freely come and go in the country of the other. This means that a stop will be put to the action of the British Columbia Legislature in annually passing legislation restrictive of Japanese immigration. Doubtless the Legislature will continue this policy, but with a different result, as it will be the duty of the Lieutenant-Governor simply to refuse to assent to such measures, and they will therefore never reach Ottawa.

## CHINESE STUDENTS REVOLT

### Eight Thousand Protest Against Japanese Regulations.

A Tokio despatch says:—Eight thousand Chinese students, in attendance at schools in Japan, have struck, and threaten to return to China in a body. The situation is regarded as serious. The students complain that the restrictions placed upon their movements by the Japanese authorities are intolerable, and that they are treated like slaves. The Government, however, insists that

the revolutionists will precipitate a universal strike, relying upon the army not to fire on the people. The agrarian disorders are ripening into organized rebellion. The situation in the Baltic provinces is desperate.

#### PEASANTS BESIEGE ESTATES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Warships have been sent to Riga from Libau to quell the rebellion there and recapture the town. This action was taken in response to an urgent despatch from the Governor, who asked for a cruiser and two torpedo-boats, besides troops. Reinforcements can be sent by sea. Communication by land is interrupted. Couriers are stopped. According to unofficial reports the anarchy at Riga continues. The rebels hold everything. The troops were powerless or unwilling to attack the rebels. It is added that the Government buildings are burned.

The situation is most serious in the country, which is practically abandoned to the revolutionary bands owing to the concentration of troops in the cities and towns. On some of the estates, where some of the landlords, aided by a few faithful adherents, are attempting to protect their property the revolutionists are conducting regular military operations. They reduced the garrison of the estate of Baron Von Logewis to submission after a majority of the defenders had been killed and plundered, and burned the buildings and carried off the Baron. The survivors were made prisoners.

The reports from the provinces indicate that the country generally remains close to the boiling point. The situation in the Caucasus is again serious. The Tartars and Armenians are murdering each other as of yore. At Elizabetopol especially there has been a savage exhibition of race hatred.

From Kharkoff an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, who fled, brings the story of the establishment of a republic there. He says the military forces have gone over to the revolutionists, and the latter have full possession of the city.

#### BUDGET CUT DOWN.

The budget of 1906 has been cut to make the best possible showing to the National Assembly. The only items increased are the salaries of the railroad and postal employees. The personnel of the army and navy, and the naval programme are reduced, and an item of \$19,000,000 for new construction is struck out.

The outbreak of the mutinous spirit in the Manchurian army is partly attributed to the failure to pay and properly feed the troops. The latter problem is especially difficult owing to the impossibility of obtaining adequate provisions from Russia on account of the practical paralysis of the railroad to Siberia, compelling the purchase of supplies from the Chinese, for which adequate funds are not available. The authorities have now hurriedly forwarded \$12,000,000 to the army in Manchuria.

#### MANY FAILURES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Announcement is made of numerous commercial failures, including those of a leading tea importer at Moscow, and a private bank at St. Petersburg. At a meeting on Wednesday in the Produce Exchange, attended by 1,200 business men, to consider the commercial crisis, a resolution was adopted declaring that the first necessity of the country is the restoration of the postal and telegraphic services, that the Government struggle with the Telegraph and Postal Employees' Union is unjustifiable, and that, in consequence, ruin is now overtaking all branches of business.

#### MARTIAL LAW IN THE BALTIC.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—In response to the establish-

#### Prefontaine Completes Arrangements With Admiralty.

A despatch from London says: Hon. Raymond Prefontaine has completed his official business with the Admiralty, and left London on Friday for the provinces. He will then spend three weeks in Paris. Mr. Prefontaine says he has every reason to be satisfied with the result of the negotiations with the Admiralty, which only now await departmental action. It is understood, as regards the dock-yards at Halifax and Esquimaux, which if Canada had to construct, would involve an outlay of five or six millions of dollars; that a conditional transfer to Canada has been arranged on very favorable terms, which, in practice, will probably amount to a free gift.

Satisfactory arrangements have also been made for the training of the proposed naval militia by British naval officers somewhat on the lines previously adopted in the case of the land militia. Another matter arranged during Mr. Prefontaine's visit concerns the Government ice-breakers. Following up the report of the naval engineer nominated by the Vickers-Maxim Company, who spent two months in Canada, tenders will shortly be invited for two new ice-breakers on the most approved lines, to maintain winter communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, and also in parts of the St. Lawrence.

#### DROWNED AT DEMERARA.

Fate of Presbyterian Missionary to Coolies From Canada.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says. A cable from Demerara to Rev. E. T. McCurdy, agent of the Presbyterian Church, brings intelligence that Rev. J. D. McKay, Presbyterian missionary to the coolies of Demerara, had been drowned. The cable conveyed no particulars beyond the statement of the fact that he was drowned in the Essequibo River. Rev. Mr. McKay was born in Easttown 38 years ago, and was appointed to the mission field three years ago. His father and mother reside in Easttown. He was a nephew of Dr. William McKay, ex-M.P.P., and of Rev. Neil McKay, a veteran Presbyterian minister of New Brunswick.

#### CANADA'S CREDIT HIGH.

Can Raise Capital More Easily Than Other Colonies or Foreigners.

A London despatch says: The Statist, on the world's trade, says: The importance to Canada of her ability to obtain from this country upon preferential terms any amount of capital cannot be exaggerated, especially now that the former prejudice in the minds of immigrants against the North-West has been finally and forever dispelled. Compared with any other British colony, Canada can now raise capital in Great Britain on favorable terms; while, compared with any other foreign country, she can secure capital on much more advantageous conditions herself.

#### ONE OF THE SIX HUNDRED.

Hero of the Charge of Balaklava Passes Away in Utica.

A despatch from Utica, N. Y., says: John Harrison, who was one of the six hundred that made the famous charge of Balaklava in the Crimean war, died at his home in Delhi county on Tuesday, aged 78 years. He received a pension and honorary medal, which the English Government gave to all the survivors of that historic charge.

#### GERMANY'S WAR EXPENSES.

\$7,500,000 Asked For for African Wars and Purchase of Camels.

A despatch from Berlin says: On Thursday Baron von Stengel, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, said the Government had asked for a supplementary appropriation of \$7,500,000 for the African wars. Among the purchases, which the Government had been obliged to make during the Parliamentary recess, 1,000 camels.

spring two experimental plantations had been made—one in Durham and one in Norfolk county. Applications will be received for trees for such plantations. Mr. Zavitz believed a reduction in the taxation of woodlands would do much to conserve the forests of Canada.

Mr. E. Stewart, Superintendent of Dominion Forestry, Ottawa, expressed pleasure that Ontario is awakening on this question. This Province is becoming almost a prairie in some parts. In the Grand River Valley, for instance, the woodlands were reduced to 5 per cent., and the result was seen in the floods each year. There were many areas of waste land which would be more profitable in the growth of timber than for the growth of vegetables and cereals, with all the fertilizers they could put on them. To tax woodlands at their full value each year when it took one hundred years to grow the white pine upon it was a great injustice. The people of western Canada are becoming alive to the benefits of forestry, as within the last four years 5,000,000 trees had been distributed by the Government out there, of which 2,000,000 were distributed this year. Replying to Major Sheppard of Queenston, Mr. Stewart suggested the growth of catalpa trees for fence posts in southern Ontario, as it grows very rapidly.

#### MARKETING BACON HOGS.

The problem of "Marketing Bacon Hogs" was the subject of a timely and valuable discussion in the lecture room. Mr. Duncan Anderson of Rugby argued that the producer should be paid for his hogs according to quality. There was too wide a range between the highest and the lowest prices. A man who put skill and ability into his work should be paid for it. If the packers continued to pay a flat rate the industry would go back in Ontario. To go back to the old flat hog would be a Provincial calamity. He asked the packers to deal fairly with the farmers. Mr. Anderson alluded to the dangers of United States hogs injuring the reputation of Canadian bacon in Britain, and his declaration that the American hog should be excluded was greeted with loud applause.

Professor Day advocated an even price during the year, and gave figures showing that raising hogs cost \$4.10 a hundred pounds in one case and \$4.52 in another, while Mr. J. E. Brethour of Burford added a strong request that hogs be paid for according to quality.

Dr. F. J. Smale, Assistant General Manager of the Wm. Davies Co., Toronto, said that for some years no United States hogs had been imported for packing, but last summer some had been brought in. He was quite willing to see the American-fed bacon branded as American bacon, and with this and the natural difference between the two kinds there was no danger of the American article interfering with the Canadian.

#### CO-OPERATE WITH FARMERS.

"Would you rather have Canadian hogs?" asked Mr. Dryden.

"Yes." "Then, why not take the farmers into your confidence, make a union and co-operate together, and we will give you the hogs." (Applause.) Dr. Smale replied that it was necessary to keep a supply constantly, and importations sometimes kept down the cost of production.

"As long as you can buy American hogs you will never change your system or pay according to quality," said Mr. Anderson.

Dr. Smale declared that the question of grading was one for the farmers, and not for the packers. The latter got as much for fat as for lean bacon. The farmers should see that it was dollars and cents to them to raise the right hogs.

"Yes, but your buyers pay the same for bad as for good hogs," said Mr. Dryden.

Dr. Smale, in reply, pointed to the large percentage of culls in each litter, and said the rate was fixed on the average quality.

Mr. Anderson and Mr. Thomas McMillan of Seaforth jumped to their feet, and said they had culled their own hogs, and kept the poorer ones until they were up to the standard.

China in a body. The situation is regarded as serious. The students complain that the restrictions placed upon their movements by the Japanese authorities are intolerable, and that they are treated like slaves. The Government, however, insists that the regulations now in force are indispensable, and are the result of experience. Many Chinese students have fallen into dissipation in Japan, they say, not only ruining their own prospects, but exercising a contaminating influence upon their companions.

#### WINS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth is the Man of Men.

A Washington, D.C., despatch says:—A formal announcement was made late on Thursday by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt of the engagement of their daughter, Alice Leo Roosevelt, to Nicholas Longworth, representative in Congress from the first district of Ohio, one of the Cincinnati districts. Coupled with the announcement of the engagement is the additional announcement that the wedding will take place about the middle of next February. While arrangements for the wedding have not been made, it is expected that it will occur at the White House.

#### IN ROME NEXT YEAR.

World's Sunday School Convention in the Eternal City, May 20, 1906.

A Philadelphia despatch says: The central committee, representing the World Sunday School Convention, in charge of the interests of 250,000 Sunday schools, with an enrollment of 26,000,000 members, has voted to hold the world's fifth convention in Rome, Italy, May 20, 1906. Representatives were present from various parts of the United States and Canada.

#### BERLIN SECOND CITY.

Population Increased Hundred and Fifty Thousand in Five Years.

A despatch from Berlin says: Citizens of Berlin are rejoicing over the result of the official census, which gives to greater Berlin a population of 2,735,000, and makes the Kaiser's capital the second city of Europe in point of population. This total represents the inhabitants of the city proper and of half a dozen suburbs which are separated from it only by imaginary lines. Berlin itself has increased by 145,000 since the census of 1900. It is confidently expected that another five years will show that this city has beaten Paris irretrievably with a population of over 3,000,000.

#### RIGHT KIND ARE SCARCE.

Militia Department Finding it Hard to Horse Batteries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Militia is experiencing considerable difficulty in procuring the right kind of horses for service in the artillery. Col. Fages, commander of the garrison at Kingston, and Capt. Morgan, veterinary, are here to see what can be done. The officers ask for animals ranging from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds, and about 16 hands high. The keen demand has raised the prices to a figure that should please the farmers.

#### FOUR CHILDREN DROWNED.

Ten Plunged Through Ice and Only Six Rescued.

A despatch from Amsterdam, N. Y., says: Four school children were drowned early to-night while skating on Kellogg's Pond in this city. A party of ten boys and girls were skating in a circle 200 feet from shore, when the leader, a girl, fell, breaking the ice and going into the water. Before the nine children who were following her could check their speed or alter their course all plunged into the rapidly widening hole. All but four of the children were rescued.



## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re-

##### CANADA.

Canadian apples are finding favor in France.

Prince Arthur of Connaught will visit Canada on his return from Japan.

Mr. E. F. Hebdon has been appointed General Manager of the Merchants' Bank.

Over a million and a half dollars were spent by the City Engineer's department during 1905.

The Scottish Canadian Union, to foster patriotic sentiment, has been organized in Toronto.

Earnings of the Temiskaming Railway from April 1 to October 31 were a little over \$84,000.

William G. Crawford, formerly classical master, at Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto, is dead.

The Government decided to hold an investigation into the affairs of the York County Loan & Savings Co.

Charles Armstrong of St. Catharines committed suicide at Niagara Falls by shooting himself on Saturday.

Three young sons of Jean Parent of Scotstown, Quebec, lost their lives in a fire that destroyed the family dwelling.

A strong Toronto syndicate is understood to have secured the secret German process for the treatment of Cobalt ores.

Joseph Bennett, the Brantford Indian, found guilty of murder, will be hanged. The Cabinet will not interfere.

The Minister of Railways will call for tenders for the superstructure of the proposed two-million-bushel elevator at Port Colborne at an early date.

Capt. Thomas Donnelly will be in charge of the school for mariners to be opened in Kingston in January under the auspices of the Marine Department.

It is reported that all the departments of the C.P.R. operating between Fort William and St. John will ask for a substantial increase of wages and revision of the hours of labor.

The Great Northern Railway has reduced the freight tariff on lumber in the western provinces. The reduction amounts to from sixty cents to a dollar per thousand feet.

It is understood that the Dominion Government has decided on pushing the Trent Valley Canal. The uncompleted portions will be pushed to completion in the spring.

The Quebec Board of Trade has decided to sell its property in the city to the C. P. R. That city will be the port winter and summer of the C. P. R. and Quebec Transport Company Atlantic lines.

Monsignor Laflamme, the Quebec geologist, in his report on Niagara Falls, says that the time will come when the American channel at Niagara Falls will disappear and the intakes of the Canadian works will be dry.

Bishop DuMoulin has issued a pastoral letter to Anglicans of the Niagara diocese pointing out that in spite of the country's prosperity and the increased cost of living, the salaries of rectors and curates remain the same.

##### GREAT BRITAIN.

The sale of the late Sir Henry Irving's effects in London realized between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Rider Haggard told an English gathering that it was the people who came from the country to English cities who should be sent to the colonies.

A preliminary census of the London unemployed, showed in one borough over six thousand out of work among

## CHOICE RECIPES.

**Horshound Candy for Coughs and Colds.**—Steep one tablespoonful of dried horshound in one-half cupful of water. Strain and add one pint of sugar and one tablespoonful of vinegar. Boil without stirring, test in cold water, and pour into buttered pans when brittle. It may also be pulled white, like molasses candy.

**Potato Soup.**—Put on potatoes after paring, in plenty of water, according to the number to be served. Crop and add some celery—the kind you get that looks like parsley and comes for about five cents a bunch. If you cannot get it, other will do, but the first tastes better. Do not put in too much, as it will be too strong. While your potatoes and celery are boiling, chop some onions fine and brown in butter to a light brown. Add to the butter and onions, when brown, flour for thickening. When done set this mixture aside until needed. When the potatoes are done pour off the water into a bowl and mash the potatoes. Pour water back into the kettle and put the onions and flour in. Use no meat.

**Jellied Tongue.**—Boil a fresh tongue slowly, with herbs, and vegetables to flavor it. Let cool in water it is boiled in. Skin and slice thin. Put into a dish, one pint of the liquor, one teaspoonful of veal, or beef gravy, one teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar; add two ounces of gelatin which has been soaked half an hour in a cup of cold water. Pour over all one pint of boiling water. Strain when gelatin is dissolved. When slightly stiff set slices of hard-boiled egg around a mold. Fill in with slices of tongue and jelly until firm. Turn out, garnish, and slice when served.

**Hot Chocolate Sauce.**—One cup of sugar, one cup boiling water, one stick cinnamon. Boil together, remove stick. Dissolve four tablespoonfuls of arrowroot, or cornstarch, in one-fourth cup of cold water. Four tablespoonfuls of chocolate in one-half cup of milk. Boil together five minutes.

**Spoon Corn Bread.**—One cup of cornmeal (put in pudding dish in which it is to be served), one tablespoonful lard, a pinch of salt. Scald with boiling water into a thick batter. Add the beaten yolk of one egg, mixed with half cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful baking powder. Thin the batter with sweet milk until as thin as sponge cake, lastly the beaten white of the egg. Bake and serve with a spoon.

**Old-fashioned Pumpkin Pie.**—Select a pumpkin of a rich orange color, cut it in two and take out the seeds. Then cut into slices, peel thinly, scrape off the inner fibres, and cut the slices into three-inch pieces. Put it into a large kettle with about a cupful of boiling water. Set it on the back of the stove and cover closely so that the steam may draw out the juices of the pumpkin. Simmer for five or six hours until tender, sweet and nearly dry; then rub the pulp through a colander. Measure the pulp, and for every cupful allow one cupful of rich milk, one well beaten egg, a little salt, sugar, nutmeg and ginger to taste. If the flavor of molasses is liked, the sweetening can be part molasses and part sugar. Some pumpkins are much sweeter than others. Bake in a deep pie plate lined with pastry. As pumpkin pies require a hot oven and the rim of the crust is apt to burn before the pie is sufficiently baked, it is a good plan to heat the mixture scalding hot before turning it into the pie plates.

### GETTING POULTRY READY FOR MARKET.

During the winter large quantities of poultry are sent to market by farmers and poultrymen in very poor condition and the price received is often below the cost of production, writes Mr. J. B. Lutes. It is easily within the producer's power to make a profit in most cases and it is simply a matter of knowing how and applying proper methods. During several years I have grown and bought up large quantities of poultry and have found the following method of raising, fattening and dressing to be very satisfactory. My main object is to get chickens that will dress from six to ten pounds. These weights can be secured only by keeping large breeds,

## HOW TO FIX MUSHROOMS.

**Deviled Mushrooms.**—Chop one quart of mushrooms, season with salt and pepper, and a little lemon juice. Mix the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs with two raw ones, stir in a pint of bread crumbs and a tablespoon of butter. Fill baking shells with the mixture and cover with bread crumbs and bits of butter. Bake until well browned.

**Broiled on Toast.**—Use only large mushrooms, peel and cut off the lower part of the stalks, wash, drain on cloth, and season with salt and pepper. Broil over a double gridiron over a brisk fire and baste with oil. Dish out on thin toast, pour melted butter over them and serve.

**Beefsteak with Mushrooms.**—Procure a tender round steak, cut it in small pieces, and brown these in butter in the frying pan. Add a pint of mushrooms, a little water, salt and pepper, and stew until tender. Thicken with a little flour made smooth in stock or water. A little onion may be used with the mushrooms.

**Rice and Mushroom Croquettes.**—Stew a half pint of mushrooms for ten minutes, using soup stock if you have it. Afterward cook four tablespoonfuls of rice in the same stock, allowing it to soak up in the rice. Chop the mushrooms, add the soft rice, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Season with pepper and salt. When cold, flour your hands and mix into croquettes. Roll these in egg and cracker crumbs and set on the ice before frying.

**Mushrooms with Tomatoes.**—Toast and butter some rounds of bread. Peel and cut into thick slices some firm tomatoes and lay on the bread, or you can use the solid pieces of meat which come in some varieties of canned tomatoes. Put one large, or three or four small mushrooms on top of each and put them in a shallow dish that can go on the table. Put a little clarified butter over them and bake in a hot oven for twelve or fifteen minutes, baste with a little butter and water and serve.

## USEFUL HINTS.

To clean a white felt hat, brush it over carefully with a paste made of magnesia mixed with cold water. Dry thoroughly, then brush off. If the hat is very much soiled, two or three applications may be necessary.

**How to Clean White Furs.**—This can be done at home very nicely and inexpensively by using magnesia. A quarter of a pound will clean one fur. Put the magnesia in a large, clean pan and thoroughly rub it into the fur, then well shake and brush it.

Brighten the colors in a carpet by sweeping it with a broom dipped in salt and water, shaking well to remove all surplus water. The broom should be damp and not wet. Use damp earth to remove the dust when carpets are lifted.

**To Mend Table Linen.**—Always do this before sending it to the wash. Provide yourself with flourishing cotton in different sizes, according to the fineness or coarseness of your linen. Paste a piece of stiff paper over the hole on the right hand side, and then darn very carefully with the flourishing thread on the wrong. The darn should reach half an inch beyond the tear on all sides, and the crossing must be very neatly and accurately done. It is really more satisfactory to mend these places before they reach the late stage, and takes far less time.

Leather-covered chairs, when dull and shabby-looking, may be greatly improved in appearance by being brushed over with the white of an egg. Leather portmanteaus and trunks may be treated in the same way.

An excellent wrinkle.—For large shoes which slip at the heel glue a shagreened piece of velvet to the inside bottom and side of the heel, and it will cling to the stocking.

**Have You Tried This?**—The quickest and best way to clean piano-keys is to rub them with new milk then polish with a dry, soft duster. We think our lady readers will be pleased with the appearance of the keys if they try this.

**Laundry Hint.**—To glaze collars and cuffs you need a proper polishing iron, one with a rounded surface faced with

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—Wheat—Ontario—Steady, 79c to 79½c for No. 2 white at outside points, 78c to 79c for red and mixed, and 74c to 75c for spring and good.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices are 86c for No. 1 northern and 83c for No. 2 at lake ports.

Flour—Ontario—Exporters bid only \$3.10 for 90 per cent. patents at outside points in buyers' bags. Sales for domestic use are made at \$3.45 to \$3.55. Manitoba—\$4.50 to \$4.80 for first patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40 for seconds, and \$4.20 to \$4.30 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario bran in car lots firm, \$14.50 to \$15 at outside points, shorts \$16 to \$17. Manitoba \$16.50 to \$17.50 for bran, and \$18.50 to \$19.50 for shorts at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—Quiet at 35c to 36c at outside points.

Barley—49c to 50c for No. 2, 47c to 48c for No. 3 extra, and 45c to 46c for No. 3 at outside points.

Rye—Dull at 70c outside.

Peas—Firm at 77c to 78c at outside points.

Buckwheat—Quiet at 51c to 52c outside.

Corn—New Canadian 44c asked Chatham freights, bids 42c. American No. 3 yellow 51c to 52c at Toronto, and 2c to 3c more at outside points, according to freights.

Rolled Oats—\$5.25 in barrels, and 8c in bags on track here, 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged.

Creamery ..... 24c to 25c

do solids ..... 23c to 24c

Dairy tubs, rolls, good to choice 21c to 22c

do tubs ..... 21c to 22c

do medium ..... 20c to 21c

do inferior ..... 19c to 20c

Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Fresh are quoted at 23c and limited at 21c.

Poultry—Fat chickens 8c to 10c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7c to 8c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks 10c to 11c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 9c to 10c; turkeys, 14c to 15c.

Potatoes—Ontario stock quoted at 75c to 85c out of store; eastern stock on track here, and 90c to 95c at store.

Baled Hay—\$8 to \$8.50 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here, and \$6 to \$6.50 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—There was a demand by cable for Manitoba wheat, but bids have declined, and are now about one cent out of line. Business this morning was very quiet, no change in coarse grains. No change in the flour market. The market for millfeed is firm, bran being particularly strong. Oats, No. 2 white 39c to 39½c; No. 3, 38c to 38½c; No. 4 37c to 37½c; peas, 70c to 76c f. o. b. per bushel; barley, Manitoba, No. 3, 48c; No. 4 46½c.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents \$4.90 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.40 to \$4.60; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17; shorts \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; millfeed mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.

Cheese—Ontario cheese are quoted at 12½c to 13c, and Quebecs at 12½c to 12¾c. Receipts 1,088 boxes.

Butter—Choice creamery is quoted at 23½c to 23¾c, and 23½c to 24c in single packages, second grades selling at 23½c to 24½c.

Eggs—25c for selected and 21c to 22c for No. 1 candled.

### BUFFALO MARKETS.

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## GREAT BRITAIN.

The sale of the late Sir Henry Irving's effects in London realized between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Rider Haggard told an English gathering that it was the people who came from the country to English cities who should be sent to the colonies.

A preliminary census of the London unemployed, showed in one borough over six thousand out of work among ten thousand usually working.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, in a speech, declared his confidence that the present British Government would give Ireland an independent Government.

## UNITED STATES.

A former Toronto pastor has converted a notorious Buffalo concert hall into a mission.

The anthracite miners' convention is seeking an eight-hour day, to take effect April 1, 1906.

The Typothetae of New York have refused to grant the Typographical Union the eight-hour day, and are prepared to meet a strike.

Six burglars cracked a bank safe with nitro-glycerine in Suffield, Conn., on Saturday. The explosion was heard a quarter of a mile away, but they escaped.

Rudolph Wilhelmson, a young Dane, was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for killing his sweetheart, Ragna Sanna. He brought her to New York to marry her, but she proved faithless.

Walter G. Williams, his wife and two children, escaped being burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home, at Williamsport, Pa., by being awakened by the cries of the family cat, which was crouching at the foot of the children's bed.

Alexander Berkman, who shot H. C. Frick some years ago, became converted to Christianity at the workhouse at Pittsburgh, Pa., during the last six months of his fifteen-year term. Berkman has been made assistant chairman of the prison.

## GENERAL.

There is a great drought in the Punjab, India, and great anxiety is felt for the crops.

On Saturday a bomb with an extinguished fuse was found in the train on which was President Loubet and a hunting party.

## I. C. R. PENSION BILL.

**Mr. Emmerson's Plan to Stop Deficits on the Road.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Emmerson says that he intends introducing his Intercolonial Railway Pension Bill at the next session of Parliament. He claims that this will effect a large saving, and will aid in keeping the expenditure for working expenses within the revenue. There are some 300 old employees that can be placed on the pension.

## JAP PRISONERS GOING HOME.

**Emperor William Sends Them Flowers and Cigarettes.**

A despatch from Berlin says: Fifty nine Japanese officers and 1,728 rank and file passed through Berlin on Saturday from Russia, where they had been prisoners, on their way to Hamburg. Thence they will be sent to Japan. The Kaiser sent them chrysanthemums, chocolates and cigarettes. The officers complained of the treatment they received in Russia, where they were kept for a year in a small country village without newspapers, cigarettes or medical assistance.

Mrs. Hauskeep: "Yes, my new girl formerly worked for Mrs. De Style. She claims she left there of her own accord, but I think she was discharged." Mrs. Kaul: "What makes you think so?" "I judge so from certain things she's let fall since she's been here." "What were they?" "Dishes."

and poultrymen in very poor condition and the price received is often below the cost of production, writes Mr. J. B. Lutes. It is easily within the producer's power to make a profit in most cases and it is simply a matter of knowing how and applying proper methods. During several years I have grown and bought up large quantities of poultry and have found the following method of raising, fattening and dressing to be very satisfactory. My main object is to get chickens that will dress from six to ten pounds. These weights can be secured only by keeping large breeds, such as Brahmas, Cochins and Orpingtons. These breeds are fairly good winter layers as well as good meat producers. From the time the chicks are hatched, they are kept in good condition and growing constantly. As winter approaches, the grain ration, consisting mostly of corn, is increased. A hot corn mash is fed in the morning and all the grain the birds will eat at noon and at night. It takes about a month of this feeding to get the fowls in prime condition.

The large markets demand dry picked poultry, as it will keep much longer than scalded stock. Very few people understand how to kill a fowl so it can be dry picked. The bird's head is held in the left hand and a penknife drawn across the veins and arteries in the back of mouth and then the brain is pierced through the little groove in the upper bill. This produces instant death and the feathers are released and can be picked very readily. All but capons are picked entirely clean. When picking is over, the carcasses are put in cold water to remove the animal heat and to clean the skin. This makes the meat keep better and gives the poultry a more attractive appearance. It is usually better for three persons to work together in dressing poultry. One does the killing and picks the neck and breast, the others each work on a wing. The sooner the feathers are off, the better the job of dressing. Pulllets are always kept by themselves while fattening. Each bird is examined before killing, and if it is not in prime condition it is put with a lot to be dressed later.

A very common mistake made by farmers and poultrymen is to try to fatten chickens that have not reached maturity. It is useless to try to fatten chicks that are not old enough. Even birds of the same age do not fatten alike. There are always more or less that have to be culled to go over a second course of corn meal. Fatten the birds and thus secure the top prices in the market.

## LIVING MUMMIES.

Living mummies exist in Tibet in small caves in the solid rock, each built up in front with stones and mortar. They have padlocked doors, tiny drains, and small holes just sufficient for a man to pass his hand through. In these cells men are buried for life, with the idea of thus "attaining merit." Once interred they are, in extreme cases, never seen again by mortal eye. Their death is only made known when they fail for several days to stretch out the hand for food.

## NO NEED FOR FEAR.

Fair Dog Owner (anxiously): "I am so afraid poor Floss is going to have rabies, Mr. Vet."

Mr. Vet: "Indeed, miss; I don't see any signs of it."

Fair Dog Owner: "But his poor little tongue is always hanging out of his mouth."

Mr. Vet: "That, miss, is in accordance with a merciful dispensation of Providence. You see, if it hung out of his ear he might experience some difficulty in drinking."

## THE FUNNY THING!

A lady who had engaged a greenhorn as maid rang for her one evening. Getting no response, she rang again. She then proceeded to the kitchen, where, to her amazement, she found the new servant convulsed with laughter. Pointing to the bell, she exclaimed:

"As sure as I live I never touched it, and it's waggin' yet!"

## SYMPATHY INDICTED.

If there were less sympathy in the world there would be fewer people victimized.

An excellent wrinkle.—For large shoes which slip at the heel glue a shaped piece of velvet to the inside bottom and side of the heel, and it will cling to the stocking.

Have You Tried This?—The quickest and best way to clean piano-keys is to rub them with new milk then polish with a dry, soft duster. We think our lady readers will be pleased with the appearance of the keys if they try this.

Laundry Hint.—To glaze collars and cuffs you need a proper polishing iron, one with a rounded surface faced with steel. Iron each collar until quite dry. Lay on a board covered with one thickness of calico only. Rub over with a clean rag squeezed out of cold water, and iron quickly with your polishing iron, pressing hard. The iron should be moderately hot.

Spots and stains on Silk.—To remove spots or stains from silk without injuring the color take five pounds of water and six parts of alum well pounded. Boil them a short time, after which pour it into a vessel to cool. Previous to using the mixture must be made warm, then wash the stained parts, and leave to dry.

How to cut glass.—Glass can be cut without a diamond, and the way is very simple. Dip a piece of string in alcohol and squeeze it reasonably dry. Then tie the string tightly around the glass on the line of cutting. Touch a match to the string, and let it burn off. The heat of the burning string will weaken the glass in this particular place. While it is hot plunge the glass under water, letting the arm go under well to the elbow, so there will be no vibration when the glass is struck. With the free hand strike the glass outside the line of cutting, giving a quick, sharp stroke with any long flat instrument, such as a stick of wood, or a long-bladed knife, and the cut will be as clean and straight as if made by a regular glass cutter.

## WAY TO GET LAYERS.

With Buff, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks I think that one cockerel to eight to 12 pullets is ample for yards such as mine, 16x50 feet, writes Mr. G. S. Northrup. These proportions have always given satisfactory results in raising chicks. If they did not I would exchange till I got better ones.

For convenience, cleanliness, ease and rapidly in getting chicks and in order to have birds of uniform size in conveniently large flocks nothing will take the place of the incubator. The machines are run from April 1 to the middle of May. This enables me to have pullets commence laying in five to seven months. Buff Rocks start at about five and one-half months, the Barred at six and one-half. When the chicks are about 30 hours old they get a lukewarm mash twice a day and composed of various ground grains. Small hard grains are also fed twice a day until the birds are two months old, when they are fed like older stock. Beef scrap and fine grit are always available.

Free range with plenty of green food is provided until the chicks are ready for winter quarters. They are always kept perfectly clean, dry and warm. Only the best layers are used for breeding purposes. We are satisfied that the average has risen from the former rate of about 120 to perhaps a third more by these methods of selecting and managing.

## IN THE POLAR NIGHT.

The power of the eye to adjust itself to varying intensities of light is illustrated by Doctor Nansen's account of his experience on his north polar expedition in the winter of 1895-6. He was determined to keep a continuous thermometric record during the months of darkness, and whenever the moon was above the horizon he and his assistants found no difficulty in reading the instruments, which were placed in the crow's-nest on the ship's mast. But at the time of new moon they had only starlight, because they could not afford to use the oil needed for an outdoor lamp. Yet gradually their eyes became so well trained to see in the dark that they could read the figures on the thermometer scale even in the absence of the moon.

Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag.  
Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.  
Cheese—Ontario cheese are quoted at 12½¢ to 13¢, and Quebecs at 12½¢ to 12¾¢. Receipts 1,088 boxes.  
Butter—Choice creamery is quoted at 23½¢ to 23¾¢, and 23½¢ to 24¢ in single packages, second grades selling at 23½¢ to 24½¢.  
Eggs—25¢ for selected and 21¢ to 22¢ for No. 1 candied.

## BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Dec. 19.—Flour—Quiet, steady. Wheat—Spring, nominal; No. 1 Northern, 91½¢; Winter, unsettled. Corn—Dull and weak; No. 2, 51½¢, 50½¢; No. 2 corn, 49½¢. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white 36½¢; No. 2 mixed, 35½¢. Barley, strong; malting, 46¢ to 58¢. Rye—Dull and weak; No. 1 75¢.

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Dec. 19.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 92½¢ elevator; No. 2 red, 94½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 95½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal f.o.b. afloat.

## CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—A heavy run of cattle was offering at the Western Market this morning, but a keen demand in all lines kept prices well up, while in some cases, notably export cattle, they were higher. Trading was brisk throughout.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.50 to 4.80, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.40, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots \$4 to \$4.50, good to choice \$3.75 to \$3.90, fair to good \$3.20 to \$3.60, common \$2.50 to \$3, cows \$2 to \$2.75, bulls \$1.75 to \$2.25, and tanners \$1.75 to \$2.50. Christmas cattle \$4.75 to \$5.25.

Stockers and Feeders—Short keep feeders are quoted at \$3.60 to \$4, good feeders at \$3.40 to \$3.65, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.30, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$2.80 to \$3.50, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.70, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milch Cows—Prices are quoted unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—\$2 to \$10 each and 3½¢ to 6¢ per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—\$4 to \$4.30 per cwt. and bucks and culls at \$3 to \$3.50. Lambs at \$5.50 to \$6.

Hogs—Selects are quoted at \$6.37½ per cwt. and lights and fats at \$6.12½.

## WINTERING IDLE HORSES.

Grain is always, or nearly always, more expensive relatively than fodder. But it would be better to feed some grain than to allow the horses to run down in flesh.

The kinds of grain will depend to some extent on what the farmer has. But in feeding such grain, an excellent opportunity is furnished of putting into it wheat bran, ground flax or oilcake, to act favorably on the digestive organs. In the absence of meal, field roots would produce the result sought could they be had.

Ten pounds of roots fed daily has a wonderfully beneficial influence upon the digestion of horses that are being wintered on straw. Without some such addition to the food, the animals become constipated, and under such conditions they do not thrive to the best advantage, as is seen in the staring and harsh quality of the coat.

They do not call for costly shelter. The shelter will of course be much influenced by the climate and locality. The shelter furnished by an open shed is ordinarily enough, even in a stormy and cold climate. Of course a shed that may be closed when necessary is better.

Such houses should if possible have a separate yard from cattle. They may injure cattle by kicking when they run together, but sometimes, as when one knows the temper of the horses, such intermingling is not dangerous.

Usually it will also be found advantageous to give the horses access to a paddock or pasture. If it is sheltered by grove, windbreak or forest, so much the better. In mild latitudes abundant pastures will be greatly helpful. By abundant pastures is meant pastures that have not been grazed late enough in the season to prevent grass from covering the ground with a long sward before the arrival of winter.



## Susie's Christmas

Far in the outskirts of a New England village in a little brown house under a hill, that in summer the city people who were accustomed to stray to this quiet country place for rest, were wont to call picturesque, but which now was a bleak, windy place, lived a quiet brown-eyed girl of ten summers with her widowed mother.

Susie now stood at the window looking longingly out at the fast gathering darkness and increasing snowstorm. At last she turned a tearful face toward her mother and said in a doleful tone of voice, "O mama, I think God has forgotten us! Next week is Christmas, and I don't believe Santa Claus will bring me anything, and I can't go to school because I haven't any shoes fit to wear; the others will be way ahead of me in my class. Why can't you go to Mrs. Jones and ask her for the money she owes you?"

"What! would my little daughter want me to walk through the storm and snow so far? To be sure she has owed me since I worked there in the fall. She knows that I need it, and I think she would send it if it were convenient. Even if I had it I would have to look for a chance to ride to Springfield with some of my neighbors. However, you need the shoes and a warm hood for school. When the storm is over I will go and see Mrs. Jones."

"May I go too and see the pretty Christmas things in the shop windows and have a sleighride?" said Susie.

"My dear," said her mother, "I couldn't promise that."

"It will be all the Christmas I can have," again the doleful voice.

Susie was a mere child when her father met with an accident which proved fatal; after many weeks of suffering he was laid away in the quiet country churchyard and the burden of life was taken up by his frail widow, and from then until the present it had been a hard struggle.

Susie had been a sickly child, requiring the best of care and much medicine, consequently keeping her mother's pocket book in a state of collapse; now she seemed stronger and so much interested in her school and advanced so rapidly in her studies that her mother felt it her duty to keep her at her books all she could. Suddenly she was startled by an exclamation from the child, who had returned to the window to gaze into the fast gathering darkness, and try to pierce the thickly falling flakes of snow in hope of seeing the moon and being able to predict a fair day for the morrow, having the new shoes and the hood in mind.

"O, mama, come here quick," she cried. "Whose horse is this?" Mrs. Oaks stepped to the window, and there at the corner of the house stood an old gray horse with drooped head, shivering and shaking with the cold, hitched to a cutter. They went to the door, expecting to see someone near, but no one was in sight. Fearless Susie went up to his head and walked around him. Finally her mother ventured to do the same. Finding him completely exhausted, consequently, with no more fear they led him to the shed in the rear of the house, unhitched him, pulled some hay in front of him and left him to rest, expecting some person to follow soon. They went in and prepared their simple evening meal.

As they were putting away the dishes Susie said, "I wish the owner would never come for him."

"Never fear, my little girl," said the mother; "someone is looking for him now, I presume."

They went out and carried him a pail of water. He was lying down, and so tired that he made no effort to rise, so they left him and went in to await the coming of the owner. Meantime the storm increased, the wind whistled

soon she returned, then they crossed the street and looked at the lights to be seen there until she was satisfied and ready to return home. As she climbed into the cutter she said, "What a happy day this has been. I hope we can keep old gray!" "Why, Susie," said her mother, "we can't, the hay is almost gone now."

As they were about to pass Mr. Jones' house they heard someone call, and there was Mr. Jones with a bag of something on his shoulder. They stopped, wondering what he wanted. Coming nearer to them, he said, "Here are two bushels of oats for the horse. You must keep account of what it costs to keep him in order to make out your bill when the owner claims him. Until he does you needn't mind my bill," and he placed the oats in the cutter.

Soon they reached home. Old gray pricked up his ears and turned in of his own accord, which pleased Susie immensely.

The next day they were surprised by seeing a load of hay standing in their yard and hearing Mr. White call out, "Where shall I unload this? I hear you have a fine horse and some of your neighbors have decided to help you keep him till his owner comes. If he does not, why hay is cheap and I will make you a Christmas present of this load."

He had hardly left the yard when another team drove in with a load of straw for bedding. Thus was the widow's mind relieved as to how she should be able to keep the horse until an owner should be found, for they both were becoming attached to him and hated to think of the time they should be obliged to see him go.

Several weeks had passed, when one morning Mr. Jones called with a newspaper in his hand in which was an article he wished Mrs. Oaks to read. We will explain in as few words as possible. It was an account of the finding of the body of an unknown man twenty miles from there in a snowdrift, and from the position of the body and taking into consideration the state of the road at that point, which was a high turnpike with a ditch at one side, it was thought he had tipped out of the sleigh (although no one remembered seeing him, nor could any trace of horse or horses be found, and as he had lain under the snow so long no tracks could be found). This was more readily believed as his partly empty whiskey bottle was found by his side, evidently telling the story that he had tipped out in his drunken stupor and death had overtaken him and the snow was his shroud. No name could be found on his clothing or in his pocket book, which held only a small sum, he was evidently a stranger.

Mr. Jones had just come from the neighborhood and said they had buried him in an unknown grave. Knowing the circumstances of the horse coming to you at the time, they think he met his sad fate then. I could not help but think that old gray belonged to him and he probably stood a long time waiting for his master to rise. Finding he did not and becoming cold, started on his own accord.

Turning to Susie, he said, "I guess Santa Claus wanted to send you a Christmas present." Susie looked up at him and answered, "I think he is too big for Santa Claus to send, I think God sent him."

Mrs. Oaks thought so many times in the future, as she was enabled to get about the country and earn some money. When spring came she had part of her farm, which consisted of only a few acres, set out to berry bushes and the rest was planted to vegetables, which were well cared for in order that she might be able to sell some. Then, indeed, was old gray very useful in carrying the produce to the village market.

Every summer she laid by a sum for the purpose of educating Susie for her high calling of a teacher. Never again was her pocket book in a state of collapse, and old gray was dearly cherished by both.

AUNT LULU.

CHINESE IN ENGLAND.

Settling in British Cities—Some Marry English Girls.

## HER CHRISTMAS FAIRY

Mrs. Merrill smiled as she entered the room, to see her daughter curled up on the window seat, blissfully regarding a sheet of colored paper, which she held in her hand.

"Still admiring the signature on that bit of paper, Mollie?" she said quizzically.

"Oh, wasn't it lovely of Uncle Dick!" cried Mollie. "I think he's the very kindest man in the world, and wasn't it nice to have it come just now, when I wanted some money so badly? Now I shall have plenty of time to decide on just what I want and make my purchase before the big sleigh ride Christmas Eve. Oh, mother, dear! Just think of me all muffled up in a beautiful, long, snuggly fur. Doesn't it take your breath away to think of it?"

Mrs. Merrill smiled again into her daughter's happy face as she answered: "I am glad indeed to think that the wish of your heart should be realized so unexpectedly. But now, dear, will you please run over to the parsonage with this note for me? It's about the sewing circle next week, and I would like Mrs. Bassett to have it to-night."

which to live after all, and hurried cheerfully to respond to a knock at the parsonage door.

A moment later Mrs. Bassett, who was upstairs helping the twins dress, was wildly commanded to "come down" in tones of such earnestness as to lead her to believe that some dire domestic calamity had taken place below. Arrived in the sitting-room, she was surprised to see Rachel bending, in wide-eyed astonishment over a large pasteboard box, while Harriet with trembling fingers was trying to undo the cord from another still larger one at its side.

"Oh, mother!" gasped Rachel, "just see this lovely hat, and the card says it's for me—for me. What does it mean?"

"Your fairy godmother's just found where you live after all these years, I guess," observed Dotty, in awe-struck tones.

"Oh, Rachel, and only just see this," cried Harriet, as she lifted a pretty brown cloth dress from the box which at last she had succeeded in opening and held it up to view.

"A jacket and dress and hat to match! My dear, you ought to be a very thankful girl," said Mrs. Bassett, with a little catch in her voice. "I am! I am! You'll never really know how thankful, but I don't deserve it at all. You can't believe how wicked I've been, mother. But oh, do you think they'll fit me?"

The pretty clothes did fit, as one pair of eyes did not fail to note when Rachel Bassett entered church for the Christmas service that morning, and Mollie murmured to herself,



"YOU OUGHT TO BE A VERY THANKFUL GIRL."

A short time later Mollie tapped at the door of the parsonage, but with no response, and then, hearing she heard voices at the rear of the house, she stepped briskly around the corner.

"I guess the children must be building a snow house," she said to herself, as she saw the Bassett baby watching a heap of snow which his brothers and sisters were busily adding to from moment to moment. Mollie paused for a moment or two to watch the pretty picture, and as she waited, Harriet Bassett's thin little treble came floating clearly to her ear.

"Oh, Rachel, aren't you glad it's only a little more than a week till Christmas? It's a week from Friday, you know."

"Why should I be glad?" answered Rachel, crossly, as she sat down on the heap of snow and pulled the little red hood closer about Harriet's

as she found the place in her hymn book: "It's really wonderful how far twenty-five dollars will go. How happy she does look. It's easy enough to see she's thankful, and I'm as glad as I can be that I did it."

### CURE FOR APPENDICITIS.

The Surgeon's Knife Dispensed With in Treatment.

Dr. Moosbrugger, of Leutkirch, Germany, states in the Medical Weekly Review, of Munich, that by the use of "Collangol," which is described as a form of pure soluble in water, he has achieved exceptionally good results in the treatment of appendicitis without the necessity of operation on the patients.

Within two or three days of the commencement of the treatment he found a decided improvement in incipient cases. Where the inflammation

As they were putting away the dishes Susie said, "I wish the owner would never come for him."

"Never fear, my little girl," said the mother; "someone is looking for him now, I presume."

They went out and carried him a pail of water. He was lying down, and so tired that he made no effort to rise, so they left him and went in to await the coming of the owner. Meantime the storm increased, the wind whistled around the corners of the old house. Mrs. Oaks made up a good fire, and after advising the little girl to go to bed, prepared to sit up to await the owner. After sitting alone a couple of hours she realized no one would be likely to call such a night, for no one could live any length of time in such a storm, so she retired.

Morning came, but still the storm continued; great drifts were piled up around the house, and the road was impassable. Mrs. Oaks and Susie shoveled a path to the shed and again carried water and fed the old horse, which was now on his feet. When they opened the door he greeted them with a whinny and turned his great head toward them. Susie said, "He says 'Good morning,'" but Mrs. Oaks thought it was anything but a good morning. She was glad to see her little girl so cheerful all the long lonesome day. They had examined the cutter, robe and blanket, but could find nothing by which to identify it.

The next morning the sun rose bright and clear. The men went out breaking the roads, and as one knocked at the door and Susie let him in, he stamped the snow off his feet and said, "Wall, Miss Oaks, how are you? A big storm, sleighing for Christmas sure now, reckoned ye most frozeed last night, didn't ye?"

After greetings had been exchanged, Mrs. Oaks hastened to tell him of her lone visitor in the shed. He went out, called one of the men who was working near, they went out to see the strange horse, and examined everything again to no purpose, they could discover no name or clue to the owner. After advising the widow to advertise the horse at her earliest convenience, then if no owner appeared she could consider it her own, the men rose to go.

"Mine!" she said. "What could I do with him? I have hard work to feed ourselves. How could I keep him?"

All that day Susie seemed more than usually quiet and thoughtful. The next morning after their household tasks were finished, she said, "Mamma, can't we hitch up old gray and go to see Mrs. Jones and get the money she owes you and then go on to Springfield and get my shoes and hood? You know the day after is Christmas, and I do want my sleighride." Mrs. Oaks hesitated, then said she would go as far as Mrs. Jones'.

Soon they were ready, old gray proved very gentle and patient and stood still a long while for them to fasten every strap and buckle in their right places. When they were fairly on the road they could hardly believe they were driving the same horse that had come to them so tired and discouraged the week before, now he held his head up proudly. It did not take them long to reach Mrs. Jones' home, she was glad to see them and said she had planned to visit them the day the storm commenced, to pay her, for she knew she needed it.

Susie at once spoke up, "Now mamma, can't we go to the village and get my shoes and hood?" "Yes," let the child go," said Mrs. Jones. "I ought not to take the horse, the owner may come." Just then Mr. Jones entered and heard the remark. He said, "I think that is what you ought to do, go to the city and advertise the horse in the Springfield Republican. You would be more likely to find the owner in that way. I have thoroughly examined him and find him sound and gentle." So off they started, Susie with dancing eyes, so pleased to be able to have the long wished for sleighride.

They reached the village and found the streets filled with busy Christmas shoppers—many with arms loaded with bundles of toys for the little ones at home. Christmas cheer everywhere. After purchasing the shoes and hood and a few needful articles, Mrs. Oaks said, "While I go to the printing office you may amuse yourself looking in the shop windows, but stay on this side of the street till I come." "Yes, mamma," answered the happy child. All too

the purpose of educating Susie for her high calling of a teacher. Never again was her pocket book in a state of collapse, and old gray was dearly cherished by both.

#### AUNT LULU.

#### CHINESE IN ENGLAND.

##### Settling in British Cities—Some Marry English Girls.

It was stated recently that Chinese laundries had been started in Manchester. An inquiry shows that there are about 100 Chinese in the city solely engaged in the art of washing clothes. The yellow invasion is much larger and more serious in Liverpool and Birkenhead, where the floating and migratory population of Chinese is between one and two thousand. Many of the laundry proprietors speak pigeon English, but conduct business in their own language. Generally the Chinese conform to English customs, but in their own homes live as far as possible in Chinese fashion, dried fruits and dried food of various kinds forming their favorite meals. Whatever else of native customs he relinquishes, every Chinaman retains his pig tail coiled about his head, and hidden beneath his hat when out of doors, but let down freely in doors. Among the sailor classes there is much opium smoking in private dens not far from seamen's haunts. In gambling their favorite game, resulting sometimes in quarrels and assaults, is a kind of dominoes. A very popular sport is betting on the number of seeds to be found inside an orange.

The men are proud to marry English women, and many such mixed marriages have proved John Chinaman to be a very devoted husband and a most affectionate parent. Miss Parslow, formerly a missionary at Amoy, conducts weekly services at the Gordon Smith Seamen's Institute. The number of Chinese in Cardiff varies considerably, but rarely exceeds a hundred. Most of these are of a migratory character. The police give them an excellent name. They congregate in two or three typical Chinese lodging houses, where opium smoking is apparently their chief pleasure. The Chinese sailor is a notorious deserter, and when they surreptitiously leave their employment on the Eastern trading ships which put into Cardiff, they are usually to be found in one or another of the local lodging houses in a state of semi-stupor, the result of opium fumes.

#### SUGAR TAFFY.

Three pounds best brown sugar, one pound butter, enough water to moisten the sugar; boil until crisp when dropped into cold water, then pour into pans, or upon platters, as thin as possible. It usually requires to boil fast, without stirring, three-quarters of an hour.

#### LIKED HIS LONG STOCKINGS.



"Do you want mamma to put you in long trousers, Tommy?"  
"Not till after Christmas, sis."

to watch the pretty picture, and as she waited, Harriet Bassett's thin little trouble came floating clearly to her ear.

"Oh, Rachel, aren't you glad it's only a little more than a week till Christmas? It's a week from Friday, you know."

"Why should I be glad?" answered Rachel, crossly, as she sat down on the heap of snow and pulled the little red hood closer about Harriet's chubby face.

"Why, Rachel? Because it's Christmas. Folks are always glad then."

"Well, I'm not going to be glad if other people are, and I'm not going to pretend to be, either."

"Not glad," gasped Harriet, weakly, regarding her sister in amazement.

"No, I'm not glad. Not a speck," returned Rachel, firmly. "And you wouldn't be, either, if you were fifteen years old and had to go around all the time looking like a regular scare-crow, dressed up in a lot of horrid things that no one else will wear any longer and so consider just the thing for the minister's oldest girl."

Rachel looked so forlorn that Mollie almost laughed aloud. And, then as the pathos of it all struck her, she looked grave again and drew back between the lilac bush where she might listen unobserved.

"I'm sure you always look all right," stoutly asserted Harriet. "And mother says she doesn't know how ever she would manage if people didn't give us so many things, and that it's very, very kind of them to do it."

"Look all right!" sniffed Rachel scornfully. "I should think I did! Just look at me this minute," and she threw off the shawl she was wearing, rose to her feet, and regarded her sister sternly. "Do you realize that I've had to wear this waist for best for two winters? Isn't it a model of beauty and style and fit? I've been actually afraid to breathe sometimes for fear it would rip across the shoulders, and it's altogether too long waisted. Goodness knows what I'll have to wear this winter, but I'm in deadly fear that Miss Prim is going to send me that old green delaine that must have been handed down through two generations at least. Oh yes, I always look all right," and she glared at Harriet reproachfully.

The waist which Rachel so scornfully rated did look rather funny; it was so tight that the girl looked most uncomfortable in it, and it was made in a style which was very unbecoming to her. But what made it all the funnier to Mollie was that it was one which had once been her very own and had been given to Rachel and she almost laughed aloud at the thought of the girl's pretty face peering above Miss Prim's old green delaine.

"I wish," pensively continued Rachel, "that some one would give me something—just one thing—that was really pretty and new and nice, and then I really would be thankful; but of course it's too much to hope for. Come, let's go into the house; it's beginning to snow and mother told us to be careful not to let the baby catch cold. Come on, little man, we'll run a race with sister," and Mollie decided that it was time to take her departure.

"Poor thing," she mused as she walked slowly along. "I really believe that she never does have anything new and nice, though I never thought of it before. It's a pity that there are no good fairies to send her a box of pretty things. I really must try to save enough from my check to buy her a little something; it's dreadful to think of her never having anything new at all."

For several days it was a very serious Mollie that went about the house, and at last one evening in the gloaming she had an earnest talk with her mother which seemed to leave her her old bright self.

Christmas morning dawned in Harriessville clear, bright and cold, as such a morning should, and in the general pleasant air of the day even Rachel Bassett felt that perhaps the world was a fairly pleasant place in

Dr. Moosbrugger, of Leutkirch, Germany, states in the Medical Weekly Review, of Munich, that by the use of "Collangol," which is described as a form of pure soluble in water, he has achieved exceptionally good results in the treatment of appendicitis without the necessity of operation on the patients.

Within two or three days of the commencement of the treatment he found a decided improvement in incipient cases. Where the inflammation of the peritoneum had already taken place the cure was very slow—often necessitating both internal and external treatment for many weeks.

Of 72 cases which came under his treatment all but two were cured without surgical operation. The exceptions were both very severe attacks.

#### CHRISTMAS EVE ONIONS.

A very curious method of making weather predictions has been discovered by an old West of England farmer. "On Christmas Eve," he says, "when the bells begin to ring for midnight service, or to herald the approach of Christmas Day, take twelve onions and place them in a row on a table. The first onion will represent January, the second February, and so on. Next make a large slit in each onion, and place some salt in it. If at the end of an hour you find that the salt in the March onion has melted, you will know that there will be much rain in March; and, on the other hand, if the salt in the April onion is not melted, you may be certain that April will be a dry month. Moreover, if the salt in any onion is melted at the top, but not at the bottom, the first fortnight of the month will be wet, and the second fortnight dry, and so on throughout the year.

#### TIMELY HINTS ON GIVING.

We should not give people things they do not want.

We should avoid giving anybody the mumps or the chicken-pox if we can help it.

Do not give a friend the cold shoulder without baked beans and hot coffee to go with it.

A man should not give a lady a kiss unless he thinks she would enjoy it, except in the case of his wife, and his mother-in-law.

Do not give red suspenders to a total stranger; he might prefer those of a pale-blue shade instead.

Do not present a bucking broncho to a tall, pale man of sedentary habits, as he would not likely live long to enjoy it.

When you give castor oil to a howling infant give it for its intrinsic worth and not merely as an evidence of your regard.

#### HIS CHRISTMAS HOPE.



"Whatcher goin' to git for Christmas?"

"Par promised me a lickin', but I've prayed Santa Claus ter make him fer git it."





The Pocket-Book—Good-bye, old man; I'm going shopping with your wife—and you won't know me when I come home.

## A CHRISTMAS STORY

Across the German Ocean,  
In a country far from our own,  
Once a poor little boy, named Gottlieb,  
Lived with his mother alone.

They dwelt in the part of a village  
Where the houses were poor and small,  
But the home of the little Gottlieb,  
Was the poorest one of all.

He was not large enough to work,  
And his mother could do no more  
(Though she scarcely lay her knitting down)

Than keep the wolf from the door.  
She had to take their threadbare clothes,

And turn, and patch and darn;  
For never any woman yet  
Grew rich by knitting yarn.

And oft at night, beside her chair,  
Would Gottlieb sit, and plan  
The wonderful things he would do for her,  
When he grew to be a man.

One night she sat and knitted,  
And Gottlieb sat and dreamed,  
When a happy fancy all at once  
Upon his vision beamed.

'Twas only a week till Christmas,  
And Gottlieb knew that then  
The Christ-child that was born that day,  
Sent down good gifts to men.

But he said, "He will never find us,  
Our home is so mean and small.  
And we, who have most need of them  
Will get no gifts at all."

When all at once, a happy light  
Came into his eyes so blue,  
And he thought up his face with smiles,  
As he thought what he could do.

Next day when the postman's letters  
Came from all over the land:

## Yuletide Bounty

The piece de resistance of the Christmas dinner of yore olden time was the uncouth boar's head, borne to the table with much pomp and ceremony. Roasted peacock and peacock pie were also popular. Gradually, as the festivities became less boisterous, the boar's head was superseded by a huge roast of beef, which to-day is regarded as essential at a Christmas dinner in "merry" England. The Christmas goose held sway until its rival, the turkey, usurped the place of honor, it having reigned supreme for nearly two centuries.

The Christmas dinner of to-day introduces a few innovations, but the orthodox turkey "with trimmings," the traditional mince pie and plum pudding appear. The Christmas dinner should be a mid-day function, any hour between 12.30 and 2.30 p.m. The table should be laid as handsomely as possible. Sweet cider may be served throughout the meal. I desired the cakes may be cut star shape (a few cents will buy a cutter of that shape) or they may be baked as usual and decorated. Little dishes of olives, salted nuts and quaking jellies are effective.

### DECORATIONS.

Holly and mistletoe belong properly to Christmas festivities—they breathe a spirit of good cheer—but should these be lacking, evergreen wreaths and garlands are beautiful, and, where possible, obtain the scarlet partridge berry to enhance the effect. A dish of rosy checked and golden apples set within a wreath of evergreen is simple and effective.

# SUNLIGHT SOAP



Clothes washed by Sunlight Soap are cleaner and whiter than if washed in any other way.

Chemicals in soap may remove the dirt but always injure the fabric.

Sunlight Soap will not injure the most dainty lace or the hands that use it, because it is absolutely pure and contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap should always be used as directed. No boiling or hard rubbing is necessary.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soap, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Equally good with hard or soft water

**\$5,000 REWARD** will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

paste line a deep pudding dish. Roll another sheet of the paste nearly half an inch thick, and cut it into a little larger round than the top of the dish. Butter the edges of the dish and fill the latter with crusts of dry bread. Over it lay lightly the round of pastry and set it in the oven. While it is baking put into a saucepan two tablespoons butter and two heaping tablespoons flour. Cook both together until they bubble, pour upon them a cup of oyster liquor and half a cup of cream, stir until smooth. Drop in 1½ pints oysters. Cook until they begin to ruffle and plump. Add 2 eggs beaten light, putting them in carefully, a little at a time, and stirring constantly. So soon as they are all in season the stew with a teaspoon of salt and ¼ teaspoon white pepper. Time your cooking of the oysters that they may be done at the same time as the crust. If anything must wait, let it be the paste. Lift the top crust carefully from the pie, lay it on a very hot plate, remove the bread crumbs, pour in the oysters, replace the crust and serve immediately.

Steamed Squash au Gratin—Steam or boil a small Hubbard squash, cut in halves, until tender. Let it dry on the back of the range, remove from shell and pass through a colander or mash fine. Add 2 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon cream, the beaten yolk of 1 egg, and salt and pepper to season. Mix thoroughly and turn into a buttered baking dish, round the mixture on the top. Cover with ½ cup cracker crumbs, stirred into ¼ cup melted butter, and bake nearly half an hour in a slow oven. Serve very hot.

Celery and Walnut Salad in Cabbage Shell—To 1½ cups chopped celery, add 1 cup English walnuts coarsely chopped, or hickory nut meats. The centre of a handsome head of cabbage is removed, and may be used in place of the celery or be reserved for another day. Remove the outside leaves of the cabbage and use the shell as a bowl from which the salad is served. Moisten the salad with cream dressing made as follows: One teaspoon each dry mustard and salt, 2 teaspoons flour 1½ teaspoons powdered sugar, a few grains cayenne, 1 teaspoon melted butter, yolk of an

made in Germany for the holiday. It makes 70 small cakes which will keep a long time. Take 1 lb. sugar (2 cups), 1 lb. flour (4 cups), the grated rind of a lemon, ½ cup chopped citron, 1 tablespoon cinnamon, ¼ tablespoon, each of cloves, mace and nutmeg, 2 teaspoons baking powder and 5 eggs. Pass the flour, sugar, spices and baking powder through the sieve together. Add the citron and lemon rind and mix to a dough with the eggs beaten without separating the yolks and whites. With buttered hands shape into small balls, the size of a hickory nut. Bake on waxed or buttered paper, an inch apart, to a delicate brown, in a quick oven. These much resemble macaroons, improve by standing and can be made weeks before Christmas.

## FIRST CHRISTMAS IN CANADA.

The story of the first Canadian Christmas is a short and pathetic one. It harmonizes with the history of a religion that with all its stupendous results had its earthly birth in the stable of an obscure Judean village, in travail and distress.

Few in Christian Canada have ever heard of that first Christmas in the primeval forest, where our mightiest river joins the sea and there are fewer who would wish a better setting for the first celebration of the natal day of Him whose shrines, stately cathedrals, and unpretentious meeting houses stand throughout the broad land of the Dominion as bear on lights in the life-journey through this world to the next.

It was during the second expedition of Jacques Cartier. The sturdy Breton mariner had taken part of his men to Hochelaga (now Montreal), leaving the others at Stadacona (Quebec). The visit to the great inland Indian town had been successful in weaving a bond of friendship between the Huron-Iroquois aborig-

cutkirch, all week- by the describ- in wationally nt of ap- sity of

ay, Sent down good gifts to men.

But he said, "He will never find us, Our home is so mean and small. And we, who have most need of them Will get no gifts at all."

When all at once, a happy light Came into his eyes so blue, And lighted up his face with smiles, As he thought what he could do.

Next day when the postman's letters Came from all over the land; Came one for the Christ-child writ- ten

In a child's poor trembling hand.

You may think he was sorely puzzled What in the world to do: So he went to the Burgomaster, As the wisest man he knew.

And when they opened the letter, They stood almost dismayed That such a little child should dare To ask the Lord for aid.

Then the Burgomaster stammered, And scarce knew what to speak, And hastily he brushed aside A drop, like a tear, from his cheek.

Then up he spoke right gruffly, And turned himself about; "This must be a very foolish boy, And a small one, too, no doubt.

But when six rosy children That night about him pressed, Poor, trusting little Gottlieb Stood near him, with the rest.

And he heard his simple, touching prayer, Through all their noisy play; Though he tried his very best to put The thought of him away.

A wise and learned man was he, Men called him good and just; But his wisdom seemed like foolish- ness, By that weak child's simple trust.

Now when the morn of Christmas came, And the long, long week was done, Poor Gottlieb, who scarce could sleep, Rose up before the sun.

And hastened to his mother, But he scarce might speak for fear, When he saw her wondering look, And the Burgomaster near.

He wasn't afraid of the Holy Babe, Nor his mother, meek and mild; But he felt as if so great a man Had never been a child.

Amazed the poor child looked, to find The hearth was piled with wood, And the table never full before, Was heaped with dainty food.

Then half to hide from himself the truth The Burgomaster said, While the mother blessed him on her knees, And Gottlieb shook for dread.

"Nay, give no thanks, my good dame, To such as me for aid, Be grateful to your little son, And the Lord to whom he prayed!"

Then turning round to Gottlieb, "Your written prayer, you see, Came not to whom it was addressed It only came to me!"

"'Twas but a foolish thing you did, As you must understand; For though the gifts are yours, you know, You have them from my hand."

Then Gottlieb answered fearlessly, Where he humbly stood apart, "But the Christ-child sent them all the same He put the thought in your heart!"

Merchant (about to engage a traveller): "I am told that you have been in good luck; for what reason, may I ask?" Traveller: "Ah, yes! It was for thrash- ing a party who would not give me an order." Merchant: "You are engaged."

and quaking jellies are effective.

### DECORATIONS.

Holly and mistletoe belong properly to Christmas festivities — they breathe a spirit of good cheer — but should these be lacking, evergreen wreaths and garlands are beautiful, and, where possible, obtain the scarlet partridge berry to enhance the effect. A dish of rosy cheeked and golden apples set within a wreath of evergreen is simple and decorative. Three wreaths tied to- gether with red satin ribbon, a large wreath in centre and smaller ones placed, one on each side, are also artistic. Do not crowd the table. If a fruit centerpiece is chosen, keep the fruit in a cool place until the dinner is ready to be served.

The menu which follows is for ten people and if properly cooked and correctly served is good enough for royalty. However, it may easily be modified to suit any taste or to lessen the labor of serving. The soup may be omitted, as also the salad, with still an abundance of good cheer. If it is not desired to serve the dinner in courses, the soup plates may be removed, the salad served with the meat course, and the dessert may be served from the side- board or side table, the pudding, of course, must come piping hot on heated dishes. Coffee may be served throughout the meal. It is more hygienic to drink it black and should be taken clear after or with a hearty dinner, even if sugar and cream are usually preferred. It thus aids digestion.

### THE MENU.

Clear tomato soup	Toast fingers
Salted peanuts	Olives
Roast young turkey	Almond force- meat.
Garnish of celery plumes	
Green grape jelly	Giblet gravy
Franconia potatoes	Royal oyster pie
Steamed squash au gratin	
Celery and walnut salad in cabbage shell	
Yuletide plum pudding	Mince tart
Kris Kringle cake	Cheese
Black coffee.	

A dry picked turkey is preferable to a scalded one. The tendons should be removed from the legs, permitting the slicing of the latter. From 15 to 20 minutes is allowed for each pound in roasting, dependent on the age of the bird. If steamed first, this rule does not ap- ply. Chop the liver and add to the gravy. It is one of the finest el- ements of the gravy, and thus served, everyone gets the benefit of its rich flavor.

Up-to-date Dressing—It is becom- ing gradually, the custom to serve the turkey unfilled, although stuffing accompanies a turkey, naturally as cream with strawberries. Canadians are wedded to sage and summer sa- vory dressing. Without it, to the average person, turkey would not be turkey. But the old-fashioned bread stuffing, with these seasonings, is highly conducive to indigestion. In this menu, a compromise is effected, and the noble bird is stuffed with al- mond forcemeat. Beat the yolks of three eggs with a gill of good cream and add ½ teaspoon of salt, ½ as much white pepper and eight gratings of nutmeg. Mash fine 4 ounces blanched sweet almonds, moistening the paste with the white of an egg; add a pound of light bread crumbs, discarding the crusts, and 4 ounces good butter broken in- to bits. Pour the egg mixture over this, mixing well, then stir in the beaten whites of two eggs. Stuff the turkey about three-fourths full as room must be left for the dress- ing to swell.

Franconia Potatoes—Select pota- toes of uniform size. Wash, pare and drop at once in cold water to prevent discoloration. Parboil 10 minutes, drain and place in pan in which turkey is roasting. Bake until soft (about 40 minutes), basting when basting the meat. Sweet po- tatoes may be prepared thus also.

Royal Oyster Pie—It may be omit- ted, but will pay for the time and trouble of making. With good, rich

meats. The centre of a handsome head of cabbage is removed, and may be used in place of the celery or be reserved for another day. Re- move the outside leaves of the cab- bage and use the shell as a bowl from which the salad is served. Moisten the salad with cream dress- ing made as follows: One teaspoon each dry mustard and salt, 2 tea- spoons flour 1½ teaspoons powdered sugar, a few grains cayenne, 1 tea- spoon melted butter, yolk of an egg, ½ cup hot vinegar, ½ cup thick cream. Mix dry ingredients, add butter, egg and vinegar slowly. Cook over boiling water, stirring constantly until mixture thickens; cool and add to thick cream, beaten until stiff. Serve the cabbage shell on a folded napkin and garnish with a few celery plumes.

### PLUM PUDDING POINTERS.

Remember that in making plum puddings you will have an oppor- tunity to show your skill. There is as much art in preparing the ingredi- ents as in putting them together and cooking them. The raisins, cur- rants, citron, lemon and orange peel, suet and bread crumbs should all be prepared the day before they are combined. Large raisins are preferable. They have a better flav- or, and a pound contains more fruit in proportion to the seeds and skin than the inferior qualities. Free them from the stem, wash "plump" them by leaving them in boiling water five minutes, drain and re- move seeds. Get the best and largest currants you can buy, rub them hard under water with the hands, and change water often. Rinse them in a final water, drain and spread on a platter to dry. Cut the citron in strips an inch wide, then shave it across as finely as possible. Cut the lemon and orange peel in thin strips with a sharp pair of scissors. Buy suet from vic- inity of the kidneys as it is finer and less stringy, pull it apart, chop very fine, reject all skin and strings. Grate and weigh the bread crumbs. Better results are obtained by boil- ing than baking a pudding, and steaming is better than either. It is more tender and hence more diges- tible. The water must be kept boil- ing steadily, and more added to it as needed. Make the pudding some time before Christmas; it will keep indefinitely.

An English Pudding—This is by Mrs. Owens, who states that it was awarded the prize of two guineas offered by Queen Victoria for the best recipe in a competition open to the world. The ingredients are 1 lb. seeded raisins, 1 lb. stale bread crumbs, ½ lb. flour, same of brown sugar, 1 lb. each of currants and suet chopped fine, ½ lb. minced candied orange peel, 5 eggs, 1 rum- ber brandy (coffee, or canned fruit juice may be substituted), ½ nut- meg and the grated peel of a lemon. Mix flour, fruits and spices well, add crumbs and suet. Beat the eggs, add to them the brandy or juice and pour over the dry ingredients, mix- ing thoroughly. Pack into small greased molds, and steam eight hours at the time of making, and two hours when wanted for use. When serving, garnish with a sprig of holly. On the dish lay five or six lumps of loaf sugar that have soaked a few minutes in alcohol or brandy, and set fire to them just be- fore carrying to the table.

German Sauce—With the pudding serve the following: Mix the yolks of 4 eggs with ½ lb. sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Stir over the fire until the mixture coats the spoon. Serve hot. If preferred, serve hard sauce or currant jelly sauce.

Kris Kringle Cake—Great pleasure is afforded the children by this pret- ty cake, requiring a greater expen- diture of time than money. Cover a white fruit cake with boiled frost- ing. Decorate with tiny red can- dies in the shape of a star. Or de- corate with red candles for berries.

Peffer Nuesse (Pepper Nuts)—This recipe is for the little cakes always

day of him whose shrines, state- ly cathedrals, and unpretentious meet- ing houses stand throughout the broad land of the Dominion as bear on lights in the life-journey through this world to the next.

It was during the second expedi- tion of Jacques Cartier. The sturdy Breton mariner had taken part of his men to Hochelaga (now Montreal), leaving the others at Stadacona (Quebec). The visit to the great inland Indian town had been success- ful in weaving a bond of friendship between the Huron-Iroquois aborig- ines and the French that remained fast for a century, and on the 4th of October, 1535, he rejoined the rest of his company at Stadacona, where his three ships lay at anchor, under the frowning heights.

The autumn days passed in won- dering speculation as to the source of the great river that rolled its mighty flood at their feet, and was believed to be the high road to the wealth of the Indies, but soon win- ter came in all its mercilessness to the sailors of sunny France. The rivers froze, and their ships were bound fast. A small fort had been erected at the mouth of the smel- stream Laitre, where the vessels were moored, as it falls into the St. Char- les River, and the members of the expedition settled down to await the passing of the unknown Canadian winter. Cartier, rough product of the Channel Sea, was above every- thing a Christian, and during the month of November spent much time in instructing the Indians concerning the Christian God. Then came the biting cold and blinding snow, with all its discomforts and dangers to those unaccustomed to make them minister to their pleasures.

In the early days of November the scurvy broke out in Stadacona, and man after man on shore and on ship- board fell ill of the terrible disease. Many died. There were not ter- ribly free from the dread dis- scourge. And then came Christmas. "Thousands of miles from home and friends," said a Canadian writer, "it the heart of a boundless wilderness in which they were the first Euro- peans to set foot; fast bound in snow and ice; surrounded by savages who had on more than one occasion given equivocal proofs of friendship; and worse than all assailed by a mortal distemper which had killed many of their band, and which threatened the lives of every one of them."

And it was Christmas time.

The authorities differ as to whether priestly consolation was given the af- flicted company, but it is known that the deeply religious character of the commander was eminently display- ed throughout the terrible winter. In their direst extremity, and it can be believed that it was on the Nata- lity of the Divine Healer of Man- kind, Cartier ordered that everybody should prepare himself by prayer.

Freedom from the terrible plagu- e was not found until Cartier, whose dauntless heart was breaking with the intensity of the affliction to his men, received from an Indian a re- ceipe for a remedy from the leaves and sap of what is believed to be the white spruce. Cartier and his com- pany, however, ascribed their recov- ery to the direct act of Providence as in the quaint words of an old chronicle, "It wrought so well that it all the physicians of Mountpelier and Lorraine had been there with all the doctors of Alexandria, they would not have done so much in one year, at that time did in six days, for it did so prevail that as many as used o it, by the Grace of God recovered their health."

The remarkable thing is that the remedy in after years failed in its efficacy.

It is not a bad thought, however for the Canadians of a united Dom- inion, even in the joyousness of a Merry Christmastide, to recall how Jacques Cartier and his gallant Frenchmen wrought and suffered dur- ing the first Christmas in Canada.

Don't take the baby, anyway. No man is a bore who talks to you about yourself.

Don't take the baby into the crowded, ill-ventilated places.



# Ayer's

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

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the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 40 years. I am now 81 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair, due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor."

Mrs. M. A. KIRCH, Belleville, Ill.  
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

## Good Hair

### The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for insertion, will be charged to per line for each insertion. In ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

### E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

#### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The latest news from London makes it fairly certain that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has been entirely successful in forming his Cabinet, and has presented the names of his leading colleagues to the King for approval. It is announced that Sir Henry himself has declined a peerage and will like Mr. Balfour, be both Prime Minister and leader of the House of Commons.

The dismissal of Mr. William McKim, Registrar of Dufferin county, affords cumulative proof of Mr. Whit-

spectively ask you, as the representatives and leaders of the Conservative and Liberal parties of this country to state through the public press, your views regarding the Indemnity and Pension Bill passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament. Signed:

R. M. Brisco, Stewart Paul, P. Bristol, Isaac Brisco, John N. Hough, E. F. Hawley, W. R. Purdy, Robert Slater, John Coates, Jas. Clark, Robert Madden, S. Joyce, J. M. Hawley, Thos. Irish, James Frink, Wm. Woodruff, Dennis Lake, J. M. Loyst, F. W. Creighton, T. S. Burley, D. W. Shea, Geo. I. Perry William Brandon, Thomas Brandon, John English, Mark Hawley, T. V. Anderson, C. W. McConnell, George Sampson, Donald Ham, H. Kennedy, Alex. Cumming, James Brandon, E. F. Denison, J. Denison, R. Denison, Edward Wilson, W. R. Lott, A. V. Hawley, W. J. Hawley, J. J. Clark, J. McKittrick, John T. Grange, Robert W. Paul, C. H. Neville, Manly Jones, Wm. B. Pringle, Chas. Anderson.

### CONCEIT OF THE SOMALI.

He Feels He Is About the Most Perfect Man in the World.

Perhaps the most remarkable characteristic of the natives of Somaliland is their unbounded, preposterous conceit. Englishmen who know their language have been appalled by it. When watering his camel or his horse the Somali encourages the animal to drink by chanting to it in a monotone. It is at such moments of extemporaneous effusion that the man shines in all his glory. The subject matter may be the experiences of the day's march, the virtues of the animal beside him, the charms of his latest wife or his own prowess in some bloodless tribal raid. By great good fortune the following literal translation of one of these chants or songs came into my possession, and I insert it without any comment:

"Will you see a man? Then behold me! I am a Somali, as perfect in size and form as Adam was after God had breathed into him his immortal soul. Look how beautiful my curly hair is and how majestic I look when wrapped from head to foot in my snow white or jungle colored robe, although there be sometimes only one pie (a small piece of money) tied to it. My house is the desert, and I am born a free man, free as the wind! I know neither king nor master. I am as Adam was—my own master and king. In the jungle I tend my camels and sheep. My only labor is to watch them feed. In my kerrier my wife, my dear slave, does all the manual work, while tending my offspring, and woe to her if she forgets to prepare my evening meal. The fadial (whip) shall then have its turn to make her remember for next day. In such a state is any man happier than I?"

### PROPERTIES OF GLYCERIN.

Decomposes if Heated Intensely and Crystallizes if Frozen.

One of the great advantages of glycerin in its chemical employment is the fact that it neither freezes nor evaporates under any ordinary temperature. No perceptible loss by evaporation has been detected at a temperature less than 200 degrees F., but if heated intensely it decomposes with a smell that few persons find themselves able to endure. It burns with a pale flame, similar to that from alcohol, if heated to about 300 degrees and then ignited. Its nonevaporative qualities make the compound of much use as a vehicle for holding pigments and colors, as in stamping and typewriter ribbons, carbon papers and the like.

If the pure glycerin be exposed for a long time to a freezing temperature it

## BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints,itchiness of the skin, eruptions or blotches, ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, "spotted stomach," and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fog" treatment—beware of mineral poison—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Notes will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for his duties and the pleasures of life. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.

Consultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

### A FELINE DITTY. —ON— DIAMOND DYES.



My kittens three, were white and gray,  
'Twas hard to keep them clean;  
No matter how I worked each day,  
The kits looked very mean.  
They'd go out in the morning clad  
So tidy and so trim;  
At night, they'd come home looking sad,  
With clothes so soiled and grim.  
I could not keep them tidy, neat,  
One hour of the day  
When they were in field or street,  
With other cats at play.  
I then procured the DIAMOND DYES,  
And made a dye bath hot,  
And, to my kittens great surprise,  
I dipped them in the pot.  
To-day, my kittens all are dressed  
In Black so rich and deep;  
I mourn no more, and now am blessed  
When'er I roam or sleep.  
The moral of my song is plain,  
To women bright and wise;  
If you would pleasure, profit gain,  
Just use the DIAMOND DYES.

### Fancy Clocks

A large assortment of fancy gold clocks and jewel cases, for ladies, at SMITHS JEWELRY STORE.

### A Philosophy of Joy.

A quiet home; vines of our own planting; a few books full of the inspiration of genius; a few friends worthy of being loved and able to love us in turn; a hundred innocent pleasures that bring no pain or remorse; a devotion to the right that will never swerve; a simple religion, empty of all bigotry, full of trust and hope and love—and to such a philosophy this world will give us all

### Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Mail one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont.

### "Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New SPECIALTIES ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

Write for TRUTH and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood)

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries, (over 800 acres)

TORONTO,

ONTARIO

"Perfection of detail," said the cartoonist, "is very rare in the making of pictures, whether they be painted on canvas by the great masters or drawn in line by men who illustrate the daily newspapers. It is the general effect that tells. There are few newspaper pictures—and I don't except my own—in which you can't pick some flaw from the standpoint of realism.

"In the hurried effort of the newspaper artist, who counts the minutes by the clock, there may be some excuse for this, but when we see a man carving a turkey left handed on the cover of a magazine we must agree that the artist has either been careless or else has employed a left handed model to pose for him, and the latter solution is scarcely probable.

"A fisherman landing a trout on a light rod with never a finger on the reel is quite a common mistake among magazine illustrations, and in the matter of costumes of various periods the illustrators are woefully lacking in information.

"To illustrate how apt we are to make mistakes," continued the cartoonist, "several years ago I drew a figure representing Cuba, emaciated, starving, a thing of skin and bones. The figure was half naked, and I tried to bring out all the horrible details—the shrunken limbs, the gaunt face, the ribs protruding through the skin and

THE dismissal of Mr. William McKim, Registrar of Dufferin county, affords cumulative proof of Mr. Whitney's surrender to the spoils element of his party. It is hoped that the Province will be deceived by the assurance that the Government are only solicitous to secure officials in whom they have confidence. They may find it easy to persuade themselves that they have no confidence in any official appointed by their predecessors. The Mail embalms the spoils philosophy in the declaration that "all officials will be expected to do their duty, and both the Liberal and Conservative officials will be dropped if inefficient." The Liberal who could persuade The Mail that he was efficient enough to be kept in office would need the tongue of angels.

#### AN OPEN LETTER.

To Uriah Wilson [Esq. M.P., Hiram Kech, Esq., T. G. Carscallen, Esq., P.P., M. S. Madole, Esq., Allen Oliver, Esq., Treas., Liberal Conservative Association, County of Lennox and Addington, Dr. Vrooman, Pres. Liberal Association.

We the undersigned electors of the county of Lennox and Addington re-

## SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

### Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

**SCOTT & BOWNE**  
CHEMISTS

Toronto, Ont.

See and get it at all druggists

its nonoperative quantities make the compound of much use as a vehicle for holding pigments and colors, as in stamping and typewriter ribbons, carbon papers and the like.

If the pure glycerin be exposed for a long time to a freezing temperature it crystallizes with the appearance of sugar candy, but these crystals being once melted it is almost an impossibility to get them again into the congealed state. If a little water be added to the glycerin no crystallization will take place, though under a sufficient degree of cold the water will separate and form crystals, amid which the glycerin will remain in its natural state of fluidity. If suddenly subjected to intense cold pure glycerin will form a gummy mass which cannot be entirely hardened or crystallized. Altogether it is quite a peculiar substance.

### THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

#### Ceylon's Tradition About Adam and Eve's First Habitation.

Ceylon, in local tradition, was the garden of Eden, and you will be shown Adam's peak to prove it, and Adam's bridge, the chain of rocks and islets which the maps show stretching across from Ceylon to the coast of India. Eve, or Heba, as the eastern story calls her, was well satisfied with her lot in the garden of Ceylon, but Atami, manlike, showed a disposition to rove, or, as we might now say, emigrate. One day while wandering on the west coast he met a strange man, who in the course of conversation held before him a fascinating panorama of the lovely country across the waters—gardens and rich orchards, valleys teeming with birds and gazelles and all the rest. Atami had seen nothing like it in Ceylon. He had always been trying to coax Heba into emigration without success, but now his mind was made up, and he went home to the shades of Adam's peak and ordered her peremptorily to pack up and make ready for a start. Heba pleaded in vain, but Atami was persistent and led the way across "Adam's bridge" to India, where he found, to his dismay, a dreary and forbidding wilderness. The panorama man (it will be readily guessed who he was) had deceived Atami, and the disappointed wanderer fell into despair. Then it was that the angel messenger came and gave the disobedient Atami orders to go on into the desert and wild places and suffer the punishment that was his due. Atami's nobility of spirit showed itself here, for he begged the angel to intercede that his own punishment might be doubled and Heba permitted to return to the garden of Eden and be given a fresh mate and a fresh start! You will be apt to think that this chivalric example of gallantry set by the heroic Atami has not been generally emulated by his descendants in that corner of the world when you see a native walking along enjoying a smoke or a chew of bhang while his wife struggles wearily behind with the family load on her delicate head!

#### Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A number of good second hand, Cook and Heating stoves, for sale.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

ing loved and able to love us in turn; a hundred innocent pleasures that bring no pain or remorse; a devotion to the right that will never swerve; a simple religion, empty of all bigotry, full of trust and hope and love—and to such a philosophy this world will give us all the joy it has.

#### Lots of It.

"I should think there would be a great deal of local color in this village," said the lady novelist to the old resident.

"There be, mum," replied the latter. "There be more houses painted this year than there be for ten year."

### WANGKANG CEREMONIES.

#### How the Chinese Attract and Then Destroy Evil Spirits.

Recently the Chinese residents of the Straits Settlements had a great procession, called "wangkang," to get rid of a large accumulation of evil spirits, says a writer in the Chicago News. Ceremonies of this sort are held by the Chinese about once in fifteen years. The plan is to construct a richly decorated junk, fill it with dainty eatables, money, live animals, incense and other tempting things and then to take it about the city with music and appropriate singing and great pomp generally.

This causes the evil spirits to come out to see what is going on. Beholding the splendid junk and its rare contents, they crowd inside. Demons of sickness are especially sought for and snared.

After the junk has been sufficiently paraded so that it is chock full of demons, it is burned and the evil spirits perish. Formerly the junk was set adrift on the ocean, but sometimes it was stranded on some island or other, causing great suffering to the inhabitants thus exposed to the attacks of the marooned spirits. So now the junk is burned at the close of each ceremony of the sort.

The Chinese in the vicinity of Singapore spent about \$10,000 in getting rid of their demons this fall.

ist, "Several years ago I drew a figure representing Cuba, emaciated, starving, a thing of skin and bones. The figure was half naked, and I tried to bring out all the horrible details—the shrunken limbs, the gaunt face, the ribs protruding through the skin and, above all, the hollow cavity where the stomach should have been. A friend of mine, a doctor, took me to task about it. 'Persons who are starving to death,' he said, 'may be abnormally emaciated in every other part of the body except the stomach. The abdomen in the advanced stages is expanded, giving the victim a grotesque appearance.' To substantiate this statement he showed me some photographs taken in India during a famine, and I was forced to admit that he was right."

#### Women In Venice.

In Venice, says the Ladies' Realm, the women of the lower classes accept tributes to their beauty from perfect strangers as a matter of course. It is considered not only proper, but polite, to compliment a passing maiden on the charm of her beautiful eyes or complexion. If one treads on the skirt of a pretty woman, one has only to say, "Pardon, beautiful girl," to receive the most dazzling smile and bow in return for the awkwardness. At cafes frequented by the people it is the custom for waiters to say when placing a chair for one of the women, "Take this seat, beautiful blond," or, "Sit here, lovely brunette," as the case may be.

#### A Woman Soldier.

Women disguised as men have often served as soldiers. The following inscription is on a tombstone in the English town of Brighton: "In memory of Phoebe Hassel; born 1713, died 1821, aged 108 years. She served for many years as a private soldier in many parts of Europe, and at the battle of Fontenoy, fighting bravely, she received a bayonet wound in the left arm."

Although not yet perfected, the Majorama telephone bids fair vastly to extend the field of usefulness of the long distance telephone by rendering audible vibrations too faint to actuate the disk of the ordinary receiver or even the microphone instruments.

# PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

## LAGRIPPE

That "PSYCHINE" positively cures all forms of LaGrippe, Coughs, Colds, and Pneumonia, is abundantly vouched for by scores of men and women in different parts of the Dominion who have been restored to health through this really remarkable remedy. "PSYCHINE" is not a patent medicine in the true sense of the word, but a regular professional prescription prepared after carefully approved scientific methods. Its efficacy has been tested in thousands of severe cases.

### READ THE PROOF

MR. HERRELL writes, Sept. 24th, 1904, about his remarkable recovery from acute complications: "About a year ago I was taken down with La Grippe, then Pneumonia and Typhoid Fever, which soon affected my lungs. I was under treatment of several physicians and also in the hospital at Halifax, but the disease gained such headway that I was regarded as a hopeless case. Words cannot express my gratitude for what the Dr. Slocum Remedies, particularly Psychine, have done for me. I am daily giving my testimonial to friends and acquaintances."

JAMES HERRELL

Box 227 Springhill, N.S.

## GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—TRIAL FREE

The Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited - 179 King Street West, Toronto



## AFTER THE SQUALL

By HONORE WILLISIE

Copyright, 1905, by Honore Willisie

The lake lay smooth and dark like a piece of smoked glass. Along the shore the early green of the trees melted into the hazy gray of the sky. At the college pier the reflection of the pier posts wavered serenely from the reflected roof of the boathouse.

"Fit to give one the nightmare," Peggy exclaimed as Jack handed her carefully into the boat.

"It does look squally," said Jack, taking up the oars; "the sky, I mean, not the reflection."

"Pooh!" answered Peggy, curling herself up in the stern of the boat. "Do you suppose I'm going to let the prospect of a mere squall spoil my first boat ride of the year? Besides, we both can swim, can't we?"

Jack stared at Peggy with what was intended for a look of withering disdain.

"You bet, Peggy, if I thought there was any danger in this stunt I'd not take you."

Peggy raised her eyebrows. "Jack, what is the matter with you? Are you trying to be proud and haughty in an old sweater? My child, please recall that you had to be spanked into having your face washed. It is now, oh, Jack, too late to make an impression on my fresh young heart, I!"

"Gee, but you're crazy!" murmured Jack.

"And I," went on Peggy, ignoring the interruption, "I wish to state that this sudden development of courtesy in one who has pulled my hair and whose ears I have boxed both in sorrow and in anger makes me feel the necessity of reminding you that it is useless for you to fuss and put on airs, for you are nothing but a freshman after all."

Jack dug his oars viciously into the water, splashing his own red jersey and Peggy's white sweater.

"Strikes me you entered the same day I did. What time does that bloom-in' matron say you'll have to be back?"

"Six o'clock. Otherwise it's Peggy before the house committee, and the Botany club depends on me to get the lichens to them before 7," she answered, making herself into a still smaller ball in the stern seat. The boat leaked a little.

"Oh, we'll be back in time easy. We'll reach the pines in half an hour."

Peggy looked a little anxiously at the sky. "That wind is coming up, Jack," she said. "I guess I'll get out the extra oars and help."

"You'll do nothing of the sort," answered Jack. "It's not a girl's work."

Peggy looked up quickly, then smiled to herself and settled back in her place again. It was very still and sheltered among the pines. The soft new needles smelled deliciously of spring, and the wind was only a faraway sigh in the treetops. The pine trees murmured, robins flickered among the soft fuzz of the new needles. Suddenly Jack pulled out his watch.

"Gee whiz," he said, "it's five minutes of 6!"

Peggy could feel herself going white. "Jack," she gasped, "it's not a funny joke to be hauled up by the house committee. They are all seniors, and no one is so hard on a freshman as a senior. They have been through all these

Still no reply.

Heavier and heavier grew the darkness, and wetter and wetter became the white sweater and the red jersey.

"Oughtn't we to be there by now?" asked a nervous little voice from Peggy's end of the boat.

Jack hauled in his oars, struck a match and looked at his watch. "Gads!" he exclaimed. "It's a quarter after 8. Where in thunder have we got to?"

"There seems to be nothing around us," said Peggy, "but water."

"Steer more to the right, Peggy," said Jack. Then, after half an hour, "Try it to the left."

"Oh, dear!" sighed Peggy. "It's so dark. If we only could find a little something to land on!"

"Now, Peggy, dear," said Jack, "don't be frightened. I'll save you. I calculate that we are clear across the lake by now, and we will land at one of the lake farms and get some one to drive up to town. If we assure the house committee that we have been chaperoned ever since 9 o'clock they won't do very much to you."

"Oh, won't they!" said Peggy derisively. "You don't know them, my dear. They will have the time of their lives over me."

"Then," answered Jack firmly, "they will have me to reckon with."

"Isn't he romantic?" thought Peggy. Then aloud, "Oh, Jack, Jack, there is a light!" And in an instant they were bumping pier posts, the rough sides of which were eagerly grasped by the be-draggled pair in the rowboat. They landed and tied the boat.

"Hey, what's doing down there?" called a man's voice from the shore.

Jack took Peggy's hand. "The owner of the place," he said to her softly. Then he called, "I'm lost with a lady."

There was silence from the shore, and then the man's voice came back through the rain:

"Lost! Who are you?"

"I'm John Howard of Hull university."

"All right, come along, Mr. Howard."

Jack and Peggy walked carefully up the pier, and through the rain they saw a great building that seemed strangely close to the water for a farmhouse. A man whose face they could not see in the darkness stepped forward.

"Come right in," he said and threw open a door. There on a long bench that faced a racing shell sat a dozen men.

"Hello, Howard!" said one in a surprised sort of way.

With one gasp of disgust Jack pulled Peggy back out of the light.

"The varsity boathouse!" he groaned as they hurried across the campus. "Gee, I have done it! We'll never hear the end of this. We must have rowed clear around that confounded lake. And the way I announced it to that chump who invited us in! We'll never hear the end of this."

"And my dose is a double one," groaned Peggy. "Think of the house committee."

Jack left her at the door of Rose cottage, and Peggy slowly climbed the stairs to report to the matron. But instead of fear a little tremor of joy made her throat quiver, and the prospect of her interview with the house committee was not even a needle point shadow on the clear serenity of her happiness, for as he said good night Jack had held her hand and whispered: "Never mind, dear, we'll grin and bear it together. Won't we?"

### DIAMOND SMUGGLERS.

Few Caught Owing to Their Ingeniousness in Hiding Gems.

"Diamond smugglers are a constant source of worry to us," said the cus-



## WHAT CAUSES HEADACHES?

### Blood Poisoning. Always!

The blood is poisoned by retained tissue waste, due to defective action of the bowels, kidneys or skin. The tissue waste, or dead cells, circulating in the blood, irritates the nerves and brain, and headaches and neuralgia are bound to arise. Headache powders and opiates of any kind do harm, by aiding the retention of the blood poison in the system. To cure headaches, purify the blood by opening the bowels, and by stimulating the kidneys and skin to increased action.

### Testimonial of Mr. Bert. Cornell, Taylorville, Ont.

Chronic Headaches Cured by Fruit-a-tives

To Fruit-a-tives Limited.

OTTAWA, Ont.

"I was a sufferer from fearful headaches for over two years, sometimes they were so bad I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicines, was treated by physicians, and yet the headaches persisted. A short time ago I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with, I must confess, very little faith, but after I had taken them for three days my headaches were easier and in



a week they left me. After I had taken a box of the tablets my headaches were quite cured. My appetite was also poor and my stomach was bad and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion is excellent. I have been taken in all three boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives,' am exceedingly grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives' for curing me and I give it a unsolicited testimonial with great pleasure.

(Sgd.) BERT. CORNELL.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure headaches and neuralgia because they purify the blood by their splendid action on the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, and thus remove all poisonous material from the system.

With these eliminating organs all active and working as nature intends them to work, there can be no poisons in the blood, and there can be no headaches or neuralgia.

A week's treatment will PROVE how thoroughly and quickly "Fruit-a-tives" cure.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent prepaid on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.



## S. Bond & Co's.

### Odessa.

We have just received a large shipment of New Dry Goods from Montreal and other places, all new patterns which we are offering at extremely LOW PRICES.

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario.

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Eggs, and 20c for Butter, Fowl 7c, Chicken 8c, Turkey 14c, prices subject to Market Changes.

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

to the new necklace. Suddenly Jack pulled out his watch.

"Gee whiz," he said, "It's five minutes of 6!"

Peggy could feel herself going white. "Jack," she gasped, "It's not a funny joke to be hauled up by the house committee. They are all seniors, and no one is so hard on a freshman as a senior. They have been through all these scrapes and know how to strike hard."

They ran to the shore. In the shelter of the pines they had not realized that a heavy squall had grown out of the light wind of the afternoon. The water was thick with whitecaps, and the wind tore across the lake as if determined to add the house committee against the delinquent Peggy.

Jack looked out at the water with lips tight pressed. "Peggy," he said, "I'll not venture out with you with a sea like that one, house committee or no house committee."

"Jack Howard," replied Peggy, "you've got to."

"Peggy!" He threw back his shoulders and eyed Peggy with dignity. "Peggy, you are not going to be drowned while I am around. I tell you I will not go till the squall is over."

Peggy threw back her girlish shoulders and eyed Jack with even greater dignity than his own.

"I'll not speak to you, Jack Howard, until you launch that boat." And with this she pulled her tam o' shanter down over her curly hair, walked back to the edge of the pines and, sitting down in the needles, stared with marked indifference at the sky above Jack's head.

Jack stood irresolute for a moment. Peggy had never looked more tantalizing. The white tam shaded a face that was almost irresistible, and he was conscious of an insane desire to obey the behests of that capricious, curly head even though so doing might lead to the bottom of the lake. But another look at the water and he withdrew to the foot of the tree opposite Peggy's. After lighting his pipe he studied his boots with impassive face. Minute after minute went by, and the cold spring dusk came on.

"I'm just freezing to this old pine tree," thought Peggy, "but I just won't give in. Doesn't he look dear and tragic, though? I wouldn't have missed this row for anything. Rows do bring out the character so. Now, who would have thought that I could be so firm?"

Little by little as the night settled down the wind sank, and as it sank a fine misting rain set in. Lake and shore, pines and sky slowly melted into one gray green tone that gave Peggy a shiver of desolation. Jack looked at his watch.

"Half past 7, Peggy," he said, "I am going to launch the boat."

They rowed out into the lake in dignified silence. Peggy, in her old place in the stern, struggled down into her sweater and wondered how long she must maintain her difficult isolation.

Finally, "We ought to be home in three-quarters of an hour," came in soothing tones from Jack's end of the boat.

No answer from the stern.

"A nasty rain," from the rower's bench.

No reply.

"It's almost too dark to steer, isn't it?" was inquired tenderly.

**Stylish Watch Chains**  
are those bearing the  
**H. Q. A. S. stamp—1000**  
patterns to choose from.  
Every chain guaranteed to  
wear perfectly for 10, 15  
or 25 years.

Your jeweler sells H. & A. S. Chains.  
Send for H. & A. S. Chain Book.

H. & A. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto.

"Never mind, dear, we'll grin and bear it together. Won't we?"

**DIAMOND SMUGGLERS.**

**Few Caught Owing to Their Ingenuity in Hiding Gems.**

"Diamond smugglers are a constant source of worry to us," said the customs house inspector. "Despite every precaution taken here and abroad to spot them, not more than 10 per cent are caught with the goods. There seems to be no limit to the devilish ingenuity employed by these—I was going to say gentry—but there are quite as many women in the business as men.

"It is really wonderful, when you come to think of it, that we are ever able to make a good haul when you consider how easily diamonds can be concealed. Hollow heels are a favorite receptacle for the precious stones, and I understand that there are places in Europe where you can buy shoes specially constructed with spaces in the heels.

"I remember one woman—she is still in the business—who displayed great ingenuity in smuggling diamonds. It was only by chance that we caught her at one of her tricks. She arrived with a very striking Paris bonnet, which was ornamented with bunches of grapes. While we were examining her baggage this dream of a hat blew off and was smashed by a passing truck. I rushed gallantly to recover the hat and then saw that each of the grapes contained a diamond or precious stone. She got what was left of the hat, but nothing more.

"What can a man of ordinary perception do with such people? They will best him every time unless he's gifted with second sight. I never see a chap with long hair but I think of the day we picked \$10,000 worth of stones from a fellow's head who wore a pompadour like a brush heap.

"No, we can't keep up with all their tricks and don't expect to. It's the behavior of the smuggler that generally gives him away. When we see a man or woman acting uneasy, nervous, betraying his or her guilt by gestures, we have him or her searched. One gets to know the smuggler face after a time, and so captures are made."

**Studying Nature.**

The thing to aim at in studying the beauties of nature, as is the case with all artistic pleasures, is the perception of quality, of small effects. Many of the people who believe themselves to have an appreciation of natural scenery cannot appreciate it except on a sensational scale. They can derive a certain pleasure from wide prospects of startling beauty, rugged mountains, steep gorges, great falls of water—all the things that are supposed to be picturesque. But, though this is all very well as far as it goes, it is a very elementary kind of thing. The perception of which I speak is a perception which can be fed in the most familiar scene, in the shortest stroll, even in a momentary glance from a window. The things to look out for are little accidents of light and color, little effects of chance grouping, the transfiguration of some well known and even commonplace object, such as is produced by the sudden burst into greenness of the trees that peep over some suburban garden wall or by the sunlight falling by a happy accident on pool or flower.—Cornhill.

**Why the Horse Heeds the Bugler.**

An interesting report regarding the development of the musical sense in horses was made by a committee of German zoologists and botanists. The report says: "The investigations as to the musical sense of horses have shown that that sense is very poorly developed in these animals. It has been proved beyond doubt that horses have no notion whatever of keeping time to music, and that at circuses they do not dance according to the tune, but that the musicians have to keep time

**Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.**

**GIVE US A CALL.**

**S. BOND & CO, - Odessa.**

according to the steps of the animals.

"Other investigations show that horses do not understand military trumpet signals. It is only the rider or the animal's instinct of imitation which induces horses to make the moves required by the signal, but no horse without a rider, however carefully trained, takes the slightest notice of a trumpet signal, and the same observation has been made on a large number of cavalry horses without riders."

**Failure.**

"Oh, George, I don't think that new safety razor of yours amounts to anything at all."

"Why not, dear?"

"Because I tried to use it today, and I couldn't do anything with it."

"What were you trying to do with it?"

"I was only trying to sharpen a pencil, and it wouldn't cut a bit."

**Don't Neglect A Cough**

Many a case of chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself, may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

**GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM**

IT CURES COUGHS—heals the inflamed surfaces—strengthens weak throats—puts the lungs in the strongest possible condition to resist the trying effects of a Canadian winter.

**25c. bottle**

**Removed the Growth.**

**DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.**

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

**Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.**

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,  
**NATHANIEL W. REID.**

Enterprise P. O.

**THE HOUSEWIVES' DELIGHT**

**SOUVENIR RANGES**

The women rule the kitchen so let them judge. Their verdict is that the **SOUVENIR RANGE** beats them all—saves time, trouble & coal bills

Through the use of the Direct Draft Damper the heat is always under perfect control.

**The Gurney, Tilden Company**  
Manufacturers Limited  
Hamilton Winnipeg Toronto Vancouver Montreal

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

**BOYLE & SON, Agents.**



# "I'm Well"

Because of Liquozone," is a Tale Told Everywhere.

In almost every hamlet—every neighborhood—there are living examples of what Liquozone can do. Wherever you are, you need not go far to find some one who has been helped by it.

Talk to some of those cured ones; perhaps your own friends are among them. Ask if they advise you to try Liquozone. Or let us buy you a bottle, and learn its power for yourself. If you need help, please don't wait longer; don't stay sick. Let us show to you—as we have to millions—what Liquozone can do.

## What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquozone can do.

## Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma  
Abscess—Anemia  
Bronchitis  
Blood Poison  
Bowel Troubles  
Coughs—Colds  
Consumption  
Contagious Diseases  
Cancer—Catarrh  
Dysentery—Diarrhea  
Dyspepsia—Dandruff  
Eczema—Kryspelas  
Fever—Gall Stones  
Gout—Gout  
Gonorrhea—Gleet  
Hay Fever—Influenza  
Le Grippe  
Lecorrhea  
Malaria—Neuralgia  
Piles—Quincy  
Rheumatism  
Scrofula—Syphilis  
Skin Diseases  
Tuberculosis  
Tumors—Ulcers  
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:

Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles  
Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases  
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.  
In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

## 50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.  
Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

## CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 454-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....  
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only.  
Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

	Principal	Interest	Total
1906....	\$ 624 05	\$1400 00	\$2024 05
1907....	649 01	1875 04	2024 05
1908....	674 97	1849 08	2024 05
1909....	701 96	1821 09	2024 05
1910....	730 10	1293 95	2024 05
1911....	759 22	1264 23	2024 05
1912....	789 62	1234 43	2024 05
1913....	821 22	1202 88	2024 05
1914....	854 06	1169 99	2024 05
1915....	888 22	1135 83	2024 05
1916....	923 75	1100 30	2024 05
1917....	960 71	1068 34	2024 05
1918....	999 13	1024 92	2024 05
1919....	1039 08	984 97	2024 05
1920....	1080 66	943 39	2024 05
1921....	1123 89	900 16	2024 05
1922....	1168 88	855 22	2024 05
1923....	1215 60	808 45	2024 05
1924....	1264 22	759 83	2024 05
1925....	1314 78	709 27	2024 05
1926....	1367 38	656 67	2024 05
1927....	1422 06	601 99	2024 05
1928....	1478 95	545 16	2024 05
1929....	1538 18	485 92	2024 05
1930....	1599 64	424 41	2024 05
1931....	1663 38	360 42	2024 05
1932....	1730 16	293 89	2024 05
1933....	1799 42	224 68	2024 05
1934....	1871 34	152 71	2024 05
1935....	1946 21	77 84	2024 05

\$85,000.00

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally considered and passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) on the 8th day of January, 1906, at 7.30 o'clock afternoon at the town Hall being after one month from the first publication in the Napanee "Beaver" and "Express" the date of which first publication was on the First day of December, A. D. 1905, and that on the day and at the hours and places therein fixed, for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

W. A. GRANGE,  
Clerk.

Take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure under the foregoing By-law:—

Land.....	700 00
Power House.....	3300 00
Generators, Exciters & Switch-board.....	5480 00
Arc Light Equipments.....	1475 00
Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Piping and Smoke Stack.....	12300 00
Poles.....	750 00
Cross Arms, Wire, Insulators, etc.,	1500 00
Transformers.....	1500 00
Meters.....	1000 00
Labor.....	2000 00
Engineering.....	2000 00
Contingencies.....	2995 00

Total.....\$ 35000 0

W. A. GRANGE,  
Clerk.

Take notice that the applications on behalf of Alfred Knight and Sir Richard J. Cartwright to quash By-Law No. 718 of the Town of Napanee have been dismissed, but as a measure of precaution the Municipal Council of the Town of Napanee, deem it advisable to submit a new By-law to the electors, so that it will be available in case the said Alfred Knight or Sir Richard J. Cartwright appeal against the decisions given in the said applications.

And take further notice that it is intended by the Municipal Council of the Town of Napanee, to issue in all, for the purpose of installing the Electric Light plant, debentures to the amount of \$35,000.00 and no more, whether under By-Law No. 718, or under the By-law now advertised.

W. A. GRANGE,  
Municipal Clerk of the Town of Napanee,

## THE DAYS AND HOURS

ORIGIN OF OUR SYSTEM OF THE DIVISION OF TIME.

It Was Devised by the Babylonians, Who Were a Very Clever People, Was Adopted by the Greeks and Has Survived Through All Changes.

If you pull your watch out of your pocket you will have in your hand one of the most wonderful pieces of machinery ever constructed. Think how it works throughout the day and night

## THE MUSSULMAN.

His Devotion Is Intense and He Is Proud of His Religion.

A traveler in Africa writes: "This is a land of religion. The Mussulman's devotion is intense, ever present and all pervading, being not an accessory tacked on, as it were, to his life to be practiced more or less surreptitiously, but an essential part, wherewith and wherein he lives at all times. A Mussulman prays openly and publicly, in nowise afraid to be seen. Every man wears his string of beads whereon he records the number of his daily prayers. Notwithstanding its, to us, uninviting appearance, the religion has made and still is making great strides in Africa, and one can only attribute this to the fact that here at last is a religion of which its adherents are in no way ashamed. It offers to the

faithful absolute assurance of salvation and engenders that blind, unhesitating faith therein which is so comforting to the native mind.

"Seeing a crowd of pilgrims bound for Mecca patiently—nay, with pleasure—enduring the worst treatment that one could imagine meted out to herds of driven slaves, one envies the excess of faith that can engender such a disposition. Though robbed, slain, starved, herded with pestilence and subjected to countless hardships and annoyances, yet year after year they come from far and near thousands and tens of thousands strong on this the most wonderful and far reaching of latter day pilgrimages.

"At Jeddah one sees pilgrims from all corners of the globe—Dutch subjects from Java, Chinese from Peking, shiploads from India and Farther India, Russian subjects from all parts of the great empire, French subjects from Algiers, from Morocco, and dusky negroes who have tramped for months from the western shores of Africa. Through many lands and midst many tongues they come, all to meet at this thronged center of the maelstrom of the Mussulman faith."

"When I was a boy," said the rather vain person, "everybody said I was going to be president of the United States."

"Yes," answered the seasoned politician. "Your case simply illustrates my argument that it isn't safe to start a boom too far ahead of election."

George L. Dobson has resigned his position as consul general at Hangchow, China, after but a few weeks. He says Hangchow is the filthiest city on earth. The Chinese don't bury their dead, sometimes even when they die from cholera, and he is coming back.

# Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Croup, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air breathed is strongly antiseptic, carried over the diseased surface of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and permanent treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent by post on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Cresolene unit including a bottle of Cresolene and a box of Vapo-Cresolene.

Prepared by W. A. Grange, 121, Adelaide Street, W. A. Grange, 121, Adelaide Street, W. A. Grange, 121, Adelaide Street.



# VEGETABLE SICILIAN

He says: "How is the filthiest city on earth. The Chinese don't bury their dead, sometimes even when they die from cholera, and he is coming back."

## HAIR'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it used to have. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears. An elegant dressing.

## DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

REGISTERED

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frighten awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.  
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1901.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee, Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.									
Stations.	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 41
Live Bannockburn	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Live Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.
Allans	5	6:00	1:40	1:40	1:40	Napanee	9	7:20	1:00
Queensboro	14	6:15	2:05	2:05	2:05	Strathcona	15	7:40	1:10
Fredericton	14	6:30	2:20	2:20	2:20	Newburgh	17	8:05	1:20
Arr Tweed	20	6:55	2:45	2:45	2:45	Thompson's Mills	18	8:15	1:30
Live Tweed	7:00	7:20	2:55	2:55	2:55	Camden East	19	8:30	1:40
Stoco	21	7:35	3:00	3:00	3:00	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:55
Marbleton	23	7:50	3:15	3:15	3:15	Yarker	25	9:00	2:10
Fredericton	27	8:15	3:40	3:40	3:40	Guelph	25	9:20	2:20
Tamworth	39	8:30	4:00	4:00	4:00	Moscow	27	9:35	2:40
Wilson	41	8:45	4:15	4:15	4:15	Euterprize	32	9:55	2:55
Enterprise	43	8:55	4:25	4:25	4:25	Wilson	34	10:10	3:10
Shulake Bridge	44	9:10	4:40	4:40	4:40	Tamworth	38	10:25	3:25
Isleworth	46	9:25	4:55	4:55	4:55	Princeton	41	10:40	3:40
Guelph	51	9:40	5:10	5:10	5:10	Marbleton	43	10:55	3:55
Strathcona	55	9:55	5:25	5:25	5:25	Arr Yarker	45	11:10	4:10
Yarker	58	10:10	5:40	5:40	5:40	Strathcona	51	11:25	4:25
Thompson's Mills	61	10:25	5:55	5:55	5:55	Napanee	59	11:40	4:40
Newburgh	61	10:35	6:05	6:05	6:05	Live Napanee	63	11:55	4:55
Strathcona	61	10:45	6:15	6:15	6:15	Deseronto	73	12:10	5:10
Arr Napanee	63	11:00	6:30	6:30	6:30				
Live Napanee	63	11:10	6:40	6:40	6:40				
Arr Deseronto	73	11:30	6:55	6:55	6:55				

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto, and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.									
Stations.	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Live Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Live Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	10	6:00	3:35	3:35	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:00	1:00
Glennvale	14	6:15	3:50	3:50	Strathcona	15	7:40	1:10	1:10
Arr Harrow	19	6:30	4:05	4:05	Newburgh	17	8:05	1:20	1:20
Live Harrow	23	6:45	4:20	4:20	Thompson's Mills	18	8:15	1:30	1:30
Sydenham	23	6:55	4:30	4:30	Camden East	19	8:30	1:40	1:40
Arr Harrow	23	7:10	4:45	4:45	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:55	1:55
Frontenac	26	7:25	4:55	4:55	Yarker	25	9:00	2:10	2:10
Arr Yarker	25	7:40	5:10	5:10	Frontenac	25	9:20	2:20	2:20
Camden East	30	7:55	5:25	5:25	Arr Harrow	30	9:35	2:35	2:35
Thompson's Mills	31	8:10	5:40	5:40	Yenham	34	9:50	2:50	2:50
Newburgh	34	8:25	5:55	5:55	Arr Harrow	38	10:10	3:10	3:10
Strathcona	40	8:40	6:10	6:10	Marbleton	43	10:25	3:25	3:25
Napanee	49	8:55	6:25	6:25	Glennvale	43	10:40	3:40	3:40
Live Napanee	49	9:10	6:40	6:40	G. T. R. Junction	45	10:55	3:55	3:55
Arr Deseronto	49	9:25	6:55	6:55	Arr Kingston	49	11:10	4:10	4:10

### LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

#### NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

#### PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

TRAINS				STEAMERS			
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Deseronto	Picton	Deseronto	Picton
2:15 a.m.	2:25 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:0 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
3:35	3:55			10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
6:35	6:55					3:45 p.m.	4:10
8:35	8:55					6:10	6:30
10:35	10:55					7:10	7:30
12:10 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.			12:50 a.m.	1:10
4:30	4:50	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.			2:50	3:10
6:30	7:10			4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	6:00	6:20
6:35	6:55	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			7:05	7:20
8:15	8:35					7:20	7:40

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN,  
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD,  
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU,  
Asst. Superintendent.

and no amount of interest is in arrears. Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:

1. The Municipal Council of the said Town of Napanee shall expend a sum not exceeding the sum of \$35,000.00 in the construction and installation of an Electric Light Plant for the said Town of Napanee, and for the purchase of the necessary land, and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor, and for the purpose of raising the said sum, debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 as aforesaid in sums of not less than \$100.00 each shall be on date and be issued on the day of the final passing hereof, and shall be payable on the first day of November of the year 1906, and on the first day of November of each of the next succeeding twenty-nine years, at the office of the Town Treasurer of the said Town of Napanee.

2. Each of the said debentures shall be signed by the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, or by some person authorized by By-law to sign the same, and by the Treasurer of the said Town of Napanee, and the Clerk shall attach thereto the Corporate Seal of the Municipality.

3. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, computed from the First day of November, 1905, payable yearly at the office of the Town Treasurer, of the said Town of Napanee, on the First day of November in each and every year during the currency thereof.

4. During the currency of the said debentures, there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property in the said Town of Napanee, the sum of \$2,024.05, for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest, in respect of the said debt, as shown in Schedule "A" attached thereto.

5. This By-law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

6. The votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-law on Monday, the first day of January, A.D., 1906, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

West Ward No. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

West Ward No. 2, at Clapp's store, Geo. Vanaestine, D. R. O.

Centre Ward, No. 1, at Town Hall, Charles Walters, D. R. O.

Centre Ward, No. 2, at E. B. Hemstreet's residence, Patrick Gleeson, D. R. O.

East Ward, at Perry's Woollen Mill office, James Perry, D. R. O.

7. On Saturday, the 30th day of December, A.D. 1905, the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law, respectively.

8. The Clerk of the Council of the said Town of Napanee shall attend at his office in the Town Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, the second day of January, 1906, to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the day of

A. D. 1905.

Mayor.

Clerk.

### SCHEDULE "A".

Referred to in the foregoing By-law showing how the amount of \$35,000.00 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate is apportioned.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays, etc. at MADOLE & WILSON.

## FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

## LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

Was Adopted by the Greeks and Has Survived Through All Changes.

If you pull your watch out of your pocket you will have in your hand one of the most wonderful pieces of machinery ever constructed. Think how it works throughout the day and night and how it keeps it up year in, year out. Think how the second hand points to 3,600 divisions of time during every hour. It never sleeps.

If it is like the average watch, it will be built up of no fewer than 175 different pieces. These pieces will have passed through more than 2,400 separate operations, each being a distinct form of manufacture.

The fourth jewel wheel screw is so very small that it is almost invisible. To the naked eye it appears to be but a speck of dust. When examined under a magnifying glass it will be seen to be a perfect screw, having 200 threads to the inch, each thread being well cut. Actually the diameter of this screw is so little as the four one-thousandth part of an inch, and it would take no less a number than 100,000 similar screws in order to fill an ordinary thimble as used by the ladies.

Each screw has a double head and has to be hardened. After the hardening process the screws are arranged in frames, being placed in with the heads upward. This delicate operation is done by the sense of touch alone instead of by sight, and great rapidity marks the skillful operator. Somewhere about a hundred screws are placed in each frame, and the frames are attached to a machine which polishes the heads of the screws 10,000 at a time.

It will be seen how marvelous these screws are, yet one of them forms but one tiny piece of a watch. Still, this will show the remarkable nature of that everyday article. When special watches are considered there is indeed room for wonder.

For instance, take the watch which was presented to Catherine I. on her coronation as empress of Russia. This watch was one of the most remarkably constructed instruments ever made.

On the opposite side of the works of this extraordinary timekeeper there was an exact representation of the holy sepulcher, with a carved image of the Roman guard stationed outside it. As soon as the watch case was opened the imitation rocks would roll away from the mouth of the sepulcher, the soldier would kneel, angels would appear at opposite sides of the opening, and sweet strains of music would be heard. This remarkable watch took nine years' uninterrupted labor in order to construct.

The first clock in any way resembling those in use at present was made by Henry Vick in the year 1370, and it was made for Charles V. of France.


This monarch was surnamed the Wise, but his education was imperfect in many respects, and he knew it well. As a result he was very obstinate in his claim to know everything. He showed this obstinacy when Vick brought the new timepiece for his approval. The king could not find any fault with its working, so he criticised the figures on the dial.

He told the maker that he had made a grievous error, as the figures to denote the hour of 4 should be four 1's. Poor Vick ventured to tell the king that he was wrong. "I am never wrong!" thundered the irate monarch. "Take the clock away and correct the mistake at once upon pain of my displeasure!"

Vick had to do as he was told, with the result that all our timepieces have the fourth hour labeled IIII instead of IV, as should be the case if the correct numeration were followed.

How many people have the slightest notion why sixty seconds make a minute and why the hour is divided into sixty minutes, and so on? Why are





Alcohol is generally harmful when taken in the form of medicine, especially to a delicate system.

He uses natural remedies, that is native medicinal roots, prepared by processes wrought out by the expenditure of much time and money, without the use of alcohol, and by skillful combination in the most exact proportions.

*The names of the medicinal ingredients*  
of this world-famous remedy are: Golden  
Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root,  
Black Cherrybark, Bloodroot and Man-  
drake root.

For 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing, you can get a free copy of the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," paper-covers; or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

here not ten hours to the day and ten  
to the night?

They knew that no number had so many divisors as has sixty.

The Babylonian system was adopted by the Greeks. It is one of the most remarkable facts of history that the system has survived through every change made since the days of Babylon. When the the French revolutionized all weights and measures, go-

ing so far as to alter the days of the week, still they left the old system of notation so far as regarded the reckoning of the flight of time. Even our own lovers of the decimal notation do not suggest that the old sexagesimal method of reckoning time should be altered.

Diner—Give me a plate o' pork and beans and hurry 'em up. Walter (shouting)—Chicago and Boston express!—Cleveland Leader.

However rich or elevated we may be,  
a nameless something is always want-  
ing to our imperfect fortune.—Horace.

Journal of Management Education 34(10)p.1103-1116

Seavices—Christmas Day, Monday 25th as follows. Newburgh St. Luke's Church, 6 a.m. Yarker, St. Anthony's Church, 8.45 a.m., and Camden East, St. Luke's church, 11 a.m.

The annual Christmas Tree of the Church of England congregation at Hinch's Hall, Camden East, Friday, Dec. 29th. A splendid programme, carols, scarf drill, songs &c. W. J. White of Toronto, a first-class Comedian will assist with the Programme. Adults 25 cents. Children 10c. Doors open at 7.30 p.m.

Carving Knives in cases, special low prices  
Dinner Knives and forks the best goods to  
be had at **BOYLE & SON.**

The funeral of the late Mrs. William Wagar of Yarker took place Thursday last amidst signs of general sympathy and mourning. The Anglican Church service was read over the remains, the casket resting in the chancel. The organist and choir rendered the musical portion of the service impressively. Hymns sung were 277-284-438-A&M. Rev E Radcliffe gave an address. The Church was filled with a large congregation. Members of the Chosen Friend were Pall Bearers. At the close of the service the remains were taken to Camden East where they were placed in the vault. Mrs. Wagar leaves a husband and five children surviving her. The deepest sympathy is felt for Mr Wagar and family, in the vicinity.

Any girl will appreciate a bottle of good  
perfume from WALLACE'S for Xmas.

The recent snow reminded us quite forcibly that winter is approaching.  
B. Paul Selby was through here on Thursday, enroute for Denbigh.

C. Kellar has a fine drove of cattle at Denbigh.

Mr. Walker has removed his family to Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keller spent Sunday at his brothers.

The dance at Mr. Wm. Foster's on Friday night was well attended by the popular young people of this place. John Johnston of Arden, floor manager. Peter Morton has the credit of being the best dancer there.

C. Godfrey made a trip to Northbrook to-day with sleighs.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at **GREY LION GROCERY.**

The latest styles in Hand Bags and Purses for Christmas gifts, at prices to suit all purchasers, at The Medical Hall. Call and see them.

The nomination of members of our Municipal Council for next year was held on Monday the 11th inst. The proceedings went on very lively and orderly, but the speeches and discussions, after nominations were over, were sometimes rather personal and irrelevant, and the members of the present Council came in for considerable criticism for some of their actions. Two candidates for the Reeveship and thirteen for Councillors were nominated. Three of the latter resigned, thus leaving the names of twelve Candidates to grace our Municipal Ballot, and some of our Electors may get a little mixed and puzzled, trying to select the best set of Councillors out of so many who all promised to do their very best. An auction sale of Agricultural Implements, Furniture and Household

**Pe-ru-na, Used as a Last Resort, Cured Her of  
a Severe Attack of Catarrh of the Lungs.**



**MRS. IDA CALDWELL**

Mrs. Ida Caldwell, 506 Pearl street, Sioux City, Ia., Vice-President Order of Washington, writes:

"I suffered with catarrh of the respiratory organs off and on for the last three years until I thought it was chronic. My chest and lungs were irritated and I had to use the greatest care not to expose myself to chilly air or dampness as it increased my troubles.

*"My physician advised me to try a change of climate, but I was unable to leave my family. Reading of the wonderful cures performed by Peruna, I bought a bottle.*

*"It was with the greatest satisfaction that I found it the one medicine among them all which cured me. I was relieved within three days and after two months and a half the irritation was gone, my lungs perfectly healed and my health restored."*—Ida Caldwell.

**A Simple Cure.**  
It is said that John Wesley was once walking with a brother, who related to him his troubles, saying he did not know what he should do. They were at that moment passing a stone wall to a meadow, over which a cow was looking.

"Do you know," asked Wesley, "why that cow looks over that wall?"

"No," replied the one in trouble.

"I will tell you," said Wesley. "Because she cannot look through it. And that is what you must do with your troubles—look over and above them."

**The Man For the Job.**  
 "But," asked the proprietor of the Skyebye apartments, "do you think this man is suited for the position of janitor?"

"Oh, splendidly," replied the manager. "He has been at various times an iceman, a coalman and a policeman."

Thousands of women owe their lives to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands owe their health to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands are praising Peruna in every state of the Union.

We have many thousands of letters from grateful women, with permission to use them in public print, which can never be used for want of space.

*Catarrah would not be such a curse in this country if the people thoroughly understand its nature. It must be treated at once to prevent it from making inroads upon vital organs.*

If you suffer from catarrh, buy Peruna to-day, for a day gained on the enemy, catarrh, means a day nearer recovery.

We have on file many thousand testimonials like the one given here. We can only give our readers a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements we are receiving. No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks as Dr. Hoffman for Peruua.

tumbled over, but at the same time there was a piteous whine from one of the hounds, which had been shot through the head.

"The emperor wheeled around, unconscious of the mischief he had done, saying to one of the aids-de-camp, 'After all, I am not as bad a shot as they pretend!'"

## HOW A BADGER WORKS.

**Can Excavate Almost as Rapidly as  
a Man With a Spade.**

During the day the badger sleeps deep in his burrow, far out on our western plains and prairies, and at twilight he starts forth on a night's foraging. He is a dreaded enemy of the prairie dog and the ground squirrel, and when he begins to excavate for one nothing but solid rock or death can stop him.

With the long, blunt claws of his forefeet he loosens up the dirt. Dig, dig,

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press!—Cleveland Leader.

However rich or elevated we may be, a nameless something is always wanting to our imperfect fortune.—Horace.

### THE CLAM'S NECK.

**Purpose and Characteristics of This Organ of the Bivalve.**

Persons who have seen soft shell clams as they lay in a pan in the kitchen preparatory to being cooked scarcely recognize them in their natural state. Many of us who have seen clams know that they have "necks," but are ignorant of the purpose and characteristics of this attachment. As they lie on the ground they are far from being close mouthed. In fact, they are seldom to be seen with the shell closed. From one end projects the "neck," which may be three times as long as the shell when fully extended. This fact, in case the "neck" is stretched out, makes one wonder how such a length can be contracted into such a small space and how much remains in the shell after the "neck" has been elongated. This is the astonishing characteristic of the soft shelled clam and the one that makes him unrecognizable to so many people. One of the clams, for instance, is three inches long. His "neck" when extended is possibly eight or nine inches long and as large around as a man's middle finger.

As every one knows, the clam when in its native haunts is to be found several inches below the surface of the sand. He has to be dug up when discovered by the little spurs of water which the clam beneath throws up when disturbed.

This "neck" connects the clam with his food supply in the water above. In the "neck" are parallel tubes. Through one tube the clam sucks in a quantity of water. From the water he absorbs whatever nourishment it may contain and then expels the water through the other tube.

One may wonder how the clam gets into the sand or mud. At the end opposite the "neck" may be seen an appendage resembling a turtle's tail in shape and called a foot. It is with this foot that he digs his way downward.

### ORIGINAL GREYNA GREEN.

**Many Came Across English Border to Have the Knot Tied.**

A recent writer on the departed glories of the original Greytna Green in Scotland has this to say of the "priests" who did the marrying for the hurrying, anxious persons who came to them from across the English border: "The men who took up the trade of marrying had often been previously engaged in some other occupation. Some were stonemasons, some were weavers and many were border idlers and poachers. Among these last it is possible that a blacksmith may at some time have taken to joining hands instead of iron, but no one of the calling ever rose to fame in the marriage line."

Joseph Paisley, who first made the marriage trade "hum," is described as nothing better than a drunken freebooter. But he was equal to this incident: "On one occasion his services were required simultaneously by two couples, both in a desperate hurry, and after the ceremony it was discovered that, by a trifling mistake, the wrong brides and bridegrooms had been united. 'Awel,' said Paisley contentedly, 'jest sort yersels.'"

Eventually the "Greytna priests" became so numerous, competition so keen, that they waited on the English border for the arrival of "customers." None of them obtained a reputation for riches, nor were they able to retire on their earnings, but died in harness. The usual price for celebrating a marriage was half a crown (38½ cents), but one poor couple got off for sixpence, and a still poorer couple for 2½ pence.

leaving the names of twelve Candidates to grace our Municipal Ballot, and some of our Electors may get a little mixed and puzzled, trying to select the best set of Councillors out of so many who all promised to do their very best. An auction sale of Agricultural Implements, Furniture and Household goods was held at the farm of Mr. W. Hains, two miles west of this village on the 12th inst. Mr. Haines would like also to sell or rent his 200 acre farm, as he intends to leave this part of the country before spring.

Mrs. Louisa Dunn, of Stockton, Cal., is reversing the usual order of immigration and has come north, to spend the winter with her numerous friends and relatives in this vicinity. The pupils of the Lutheran Sunday School are busy studying for the Children's service and entertainment to be held at the Church as usual on Christmas.

Mr. Thos. Ferguson of Eagle Hill who has been suffering with a complication of diseases for a long time is very low, and hardly any hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Edward John a son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolf John, who last spring only recovered from a protracted and severe attack of typhoid fever is in the hospital at Perry Sound, but at last reports had begun to improve, and it is hoped that he and his brother Alfred, who is with him, will be able to stand the journey home for the holidays.

### REFLOATING A SHIP.

**Ingenuous Expedient Devised to Save the Steamer Flavian.**

An ingenuous expedient was devised some years ago to refloat the steamer Flavian, which struck on a ledge near Cape Race. She was fixed in an awkward position for tugs to work at her, and half her hull was submerged.

It was in the late fall, and proper salvage outfits could neither be obtained from abroad in time nor used advantageously, so a series of holes were cut in her sides below the 'tween decks and huge pitch pine logs passed through these apertures. Meanwhile two cofferdams sixty feet long by twelve wide and as many deep had been built at St. John's and, being carefully calked, were towed to the scene and allowed to sink by opening a valve, being then placed beneath the logs which passed through the ship and protruded on each side.

The water in them was next pumped out, and as they rose they caught the logs and fairly lifted the ship off the rocks, she being towed to St. John's with them upbearing her till permanent repairs could be made, which involved patching her bottom for half her length.

### Earliest Theater.

What was probably one of the earliest theaters built was the theater of Dionysus, which was begun five centuries before Christ. The seating capacity of this remarkable building is said to have been 30,000, nearly four times that of our largest amusement palace. The theater of Dionysus was erected when Greek art and literature were in their prime. Here were presented to appreciative spectators the wonderful works of Eschylus, Sophocles and Euripides.

### English Law of Arrests.

No arrests may be made in England on a Sunday except for treason, felony or a breach of the peace, and freedom from arrest at any time on civil process is a privilege enjoyed by members of the royal family and their servants, bishops, peers and peeresses and members of parliament during the sitting of parliament and forty days before and after each session.

Nearly 10,000 Spanish immigrants entered Cuba during the first three

The Man for the Job.

"But," asked the proprietor of the Skyebye apartments, "do you think this man is suited for the position of janitor?"

"Oh, splendidly," replied the manager. "He has been at various times an ice-man, a coalman and a policeman. Oh, he's just as independent and sassy as he can be."

### A Curiosity.

"Talking about scientific curiosities, I have discovered one thing about an engine which is a flat contradiction."

"What is that?"

"That it is hottest when it's cooled."

### LINCOLN'S FOREFATHERS.

**A Strain of Tragedy Runs Through Their History.**

Abraham Lincoln's forefathers were pioneers—men who left their homes to open up the wilderness and make the way plain for others to follow them. For 170 years, ever since the first American Lincoln came from England to Massachusetts, in 1638, they had been moving slowly westward as new settlements were made in the forest. They faced solitude, privation and all the dangers and hardships that beset men who take up their homes where only beasts and wild men have had homes before, but they continued to press steadily forward, though they lost fortune and sometimes even life itself in their westward progress.

Back in Pennsylvania and New Jersey some of the Lincolns had been men of wealth and influence. In Kentucky, where the future president was born on Feb. 12, 1809, his parents lived in deep poverty. Their home was a small log cabin of the rudest kind, and nothing seemed more unlikely than that their child, coming into the world in such humble surroundings, was destined to be the greatest man of his time. True to his race, he also was to be a pioneer, not, indeed, like his ancestors, a leader into new woods and unexplored fields, but a pioneer of a nobler and grander sort, directing the thoughts of men ever toward the right and leading the American people through difficulties and dangers and a mighty war to peace and freedom.

The story of this wonderful man begins and ends with a tragedy, for his grandfather, also named Abraham, was killed by a shot from an Indian's rifle while peaceably at work with his three sons on the edge of their frontier clearing. Eighty-one years later the president himself met death by an assassin's bullet. The murderer of one was a savage of the forest; the murderer of the other that far more cruel thing, a savage of civilization.

### FLATTERING RULERS.

**Their Weak Points Pass Unnoticed. Napoleon's Marksmanship.**

Rulers have always been flattered, from Canute's time downward, it being, it would seem, an unwritten law that a monarch's weak points should pass unrecognized. Napoleon III, once said, in consoling a friend who chanced to be shooting with him for his poor marksmanship:

"You need not fret about it. The emperor (by which he meant his uncle, the great Napoleon I.) was even a worse shot than you are. The only time they put a gun in his hand he killed a poor hound and went away thinking he had killed a stag."

"In those days the stag, whenever brought to bay, was left for the emperor to kill. One day, however, the emperor was not to be found, and the master of the staghounds finished the animal with his knife. Just then the emperor came in sight."

"They hurriedly got the dead stag on its legs, propping it up with branches, etc., and handed the emperor the 'carabine of honor,' as it was called. The emperor fired, and of course the stag

light he starts forth on a night's foraging. He is a dreaded enemy of the prairie dog and the ground squirrel, and when he begins to excavate for one nothing but solid rock or death can stop him.

With the long, blunt claws of his fore feet he loosens up the dirt. Dig, dig, dig! He works as though his life depended on it, now scratching out the sides of the hole, then turning on his back to work overhead.

At first he throws the dirt out between his hind legs, but soon he is too far down for that, so he banks it up back of him, then turns about and using his chest and forward parts as a pusher shoves it out before him.

He works with such rapidity that it would be somewhat difficult for a man to overtake him with a spade.

### Killing a Robin.

There are persons at the present day—and not all old women either—who believe that killing a robin will bring bad luck. According to ancient belief, the storm cloud was a huge bird. The Arabians represented his wings as measuring 10,000 fathoms. This bird lived on worms, the latter being the streaks of lightning accompanying storms. The Germans remodeled the fiction by creating the god Thor, whose bird was the robin. Consequently to kill a robin first meant death by lightning, then bad luck.

## TUMORS CONQUERED

### SERIOUS OPERATIONS AVOIDED

**Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the Case of Mrs. Fannie D. Fox.**

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so slow that frequently its presence is not suspected until it is far advanced.



Mrs. Fannie D. Fox

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by profuse menstruation, accompanied by unusual pain, from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice free of all charge if you will write her about yourself. Your letter will be seen by women only.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine. Eighteen months ago my monthlies stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly that I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician and was told that I had a tumor on the uterus and would have to undergo an operation.

"Soon after I read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After trying five bottles as directed the tumor is entirely gone. I have been examined by a physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my monthlies around once more, and I am entirely well."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa.



# The Quality of "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural Green Tea is unapproachable. It is entirely free from dust, dirt and coloring matter therefore it is absolutely pure.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. By all Grocers.  
HIGHEST AWARD—ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## A PRACTICAL KING.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy is not a play king or a figurehead, if the stories that come from time to time tell truly of his activity. His foreign minister, says a writer in *Leslie's Weekly*, asked him to sign a decree for enlarging the force of the foreign office. The king promised to think the matter over.

The next morning he set out on foot alone to visit the office. Arriving at nine o'clock, he found no one there but a solitary idle clerk.

"What are the hours of this office?" asked the king.

"From eight till twelve," was the reply.

"And when may I expect to see your colleagues?"

"They generally turn up about eleven."

"Very well. Tell your chief when he comes that I have been here."

Then his majesty sent for the minister, and suggested that instead of asking for more clerks he should make it his business to see that those already employed did their duty.

## YOUNG MEN OF CANADA AND YOUNG WOMEN TOO.

get a Business or Shorthand education nothing will pay you so well, and no school can do so well for you as the old successful Canada Business College of Hamilton. We can place 200 of our graduates in good situations during the incoming year. We did it this year and can do it again. This is the old reliable College of Canada, established 44 years; 26 years under present principal. Over 3,000 graduates in successful business life. Try it. Write.

R. E. GALLAGHER, Principal,  
C. B. College, Hamilton, Ont.  
Y. M. C. A. Buildings.

"The discord was something fierce," said Borem, in speaking of an amateur concert. "Why, the music was so loud that I actually could not hear myself talk." "How delightful!" exclaimed Miss Cutting.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

First Actor—Many a time my poor old father implored me not to become an actor." Second Actor—Don't worry, old man—you didn't.

There is no more obstinate skin trouble than Salt Rheum. It sometimes lingers for years, but Weaver's Cerate makes short work of it. Also, make Weaver's Syrup to insure permanent cure.

Magistrate—"So you admit having been engaged in making counterfeit money?" Prisoner—"Yes, your worship. You see, the supply of the genuine article is so very short."

One Short Puff Clears the Head.—Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvelously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as ef-

## THEN THE DINERS TITTERED.

In a restaurant recently a gentleman left his wife for a few moments to chat with an acquaintance at another table, and while he was there his friend persuaded him to partake of some lamb.

Under a misapprehension the waiter removed the lamb before he had eaten it, whereupon he exclaimed, "Goodness, where is my lamb?"

His wife, overhearing the question, answered in a clear voice, "Here I am, darling."

## WAS SENT HOME AS INCURABLE

## THEN JOS. BOONE FOUND HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He was Unable to Work for Seven Years Before He Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Cottel's Cove, Nfld., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—The days of miracles are past, but the cure of Joseph Boone of this place almost ranks with sensational cures of the earlier ages.

Mr. Boone had been ailing for eight years, seven of which he was unable to work from the effects of Backache and Kidney Complaint. He was all aches and pains.

He was treated by several doctors, and after seven months in the hospital was sent home as incurable. It was there that reading of cures in the newspapers led him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. It took twenty-one boxes to cure him, but to-day he is strong and well and hard at work lobster fishing.

People here have learned that if the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

## LARGEST ARSENIC MINE.

What is said to be the largest arsenic mine in the world, turning out 70 tons a month, is situated in Floyd County, Virginia, seventeen miles from Christiansburg, the nearest railway station.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure: it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

A successful man is the one who is able to persuade others to accept him at his own valuation.

Avoiding Winter colds is difficult; curing them is not hard if you take Allen's Lung Balm. Begin when the cold is young and not wait until it settles on the lungs, for then, even with Allen's Lung Balm, complete relief will be slower.

Hicks—My wife is very methodical. She's always got a place for everything and everything in its place." Wicks—"So has mine, but I can never find the place."

They Wake the Torpid Energies.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from

# THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

## OR THE STEWARD'S SON

### CHAPTER XXVI.

Guildford Berton would have given something to have been able to follow the earl and Norah on the second day, but he had to remain to watch for the letter which he knew would arrive for Norah from Cyril Burne.

The postmistress raised no objections when he requested that the Santleigh letters should be sent to him, although such a course was against the rules; it appeared quite reasonable to her, seeing that Mr. Guildford Berton had virtually managed the estate for some time past, and accordingly the postman left the letters at the cottage as directed.

Guildford Berton might have taken up his abode at Santleigh had he so chosen, but he did not care to leave the cottage. Indeed, he dared not.

In that cheerful poem, "Eugene Aram," it is related, in beautiful verse, that the murderer is compelled to haunt the spot where the body of his victim lies; and in like manner Guildford Berton felt drawn to the heap of leaves beneath which rested Becca South, by a horrible fascination against which he fought in vain.

No sooner was he dressed in the morning than he felt bound to go into the garden, and, pacing up and down, eyed the mound sideways and with a shuddering intentness. Several times during the day he wandered toward it, and under the pretense of examining the trees or plucking at the weeds, hovered about the fateful spot; and the last thing at night, be it wet or fine, he stole out and stood looking at the place where his awful secret lay hidden.

When he went to bed, after walking up and down, trying to grow tired and sleepy, it was to commit the crime over and over again in his dreams, with all the details carefully thought of little else, or, if he man-worked out. During the day he aged to divert his thoughts, it was only for a short time; back they came to the one supreme subject like a troop of crows to roost.

As a matter of course he found it necessary to pay frequent visits to the brandy decanter in the cellar, and equally as a matter of course he was still more depressed after the evanescence of each nip of the soul-destroying spirit.

There might have been a more wretched, crime-stained, fear-haunted being in the world than Guildford Berton, but it would have been difficult to find him.

And yet, at times, he was not sorry for what he had done. It was not remorse, but actual fear of the dead girl, and the horrible dread of discovery, that made his days a torture and his nights hideous beyond words. Time after time he told himself that if it had to be done over again he would do it. If twenty Becca Souths stood between him and his ambition and his passion for Norah, he would sweep them from his path.

There came letters each day, but they were business ones for the earl and general invitations for Norah. The former he opened and laid aside, the latter—they all bore the local postmark—he forwarded to Norah.

Fortunately for him, there happened to be a great deal to be done on the estate at that particular time, and he busied himself about it with an ardor which surprised then tenants. His only chance of dodging

only of the pain which your silence causes me. It is simple torture! Write, write! I will give you—see, how patient I am!—four days more. If you have not written—a word will suffice, just 'I love you still, Cyril; be satisfied!—by that time, I must conclude that you have discovered! that you do not really love me, and that you wish me to follow your example and remain—silent.

Yours, dearest, till death, Cyril. He read it again and again until he had got it by heart; and at every loving phrase he bit his lips and ground his teeth. If only Cyril Burne lay under the heap of leaves instead of, or beside, Becca South! Then he carefully, and slowly, and with something like enjoyment, first tore it into small fragments and then burned it bit by bit.

As he did so it occurred to him that Norah, when she returned to Santleigh, might ask the postmistress if there had been any letter for her on a certain date, and he sat down and laboriously manufactured an envelope, so that it might bear the appearance of having been through the post, and, inclosing a charity appeal, laid it with the other letters.

He slept better that night than he had done since the one of the murder, and woke the next morning in proportionately better spirits.

After all, he told himself as he packed his portmanteau, things did not wear so black a look. In a few hours he would be with Norah, in the same house with her. He had an immense belief in himself, and somehow he felt that he could win her. As to his secret, there was no reason why it should not remain his until he died, and afterward. Even if a suspicion arose that Becca had met with foul play, there was absolutely nothing to direct suspicion toward him. No one knew of his intimacy with the girl—of that he was assured; and no one would suspect that he, the eminently respectable Guildford Berton, would have anything to do with her disappearance.

Cyril Burne would most certainly turn up again; but not until he, Guildford Berton, had won Norah for his wife, and even when Cyril appeared upon the scene, little harm could ensue. After all, there were good grounds for supposing that Cyril had run away with Becca.

He continued laying this flattering unction to his soul until he grew quite cheerful and confident.

"Keep all letters that come," he signed in the deaf and dumb language to the old woman, his housekeeper, "whether they are far me or the Court. Mind that. And don't let any one come into the house; no one," he motioned twice over. "I hate people prying about the place while I am away. Here are the keys he added. "All except the back garden gate. I've lost that or locked it up in my portmanteau; but you won't want to go in there till I come back, you never do, you know."

The old hag shook her head. No, she said, and no one should come through the door in the wall till he came back.

Altogether Guildford Berton started for London in fairly good spirits. He was going to be with Norah. He had intercepted Cyril's letter, and as Norah would certainly not write to him in the prescribed four days, Cyril Burne would, like a wise man, conclude that she had jilted him, and

...One Short Puff Clears the Head.—Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is the breath offensive? There are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. 50 cents.—57

"Is there anything you don't need that I might take?" asked the rag-and-bone man, watching Jones throwing rubbish into the dust-bin. "Yes," snapped Jones, "a bath!"

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

Young Husband (to wife)—"Didn't I telegraph to you not to bring your mother with you?" Young Wife—"I know. That's what she wants to see you about. She read the telegram!"

Success in Life is dependent upon good health. You are out of sorts, ill or feeble, take 'Peruvia.' It's the best tonic. \$1 bottles. All medicine dealers.

Gregson (in alarm)—"Great Scott! I've left my purse under my pillow." Fisher—"Oh, well, your servant is honest, isn't she?" Gregson—"That's just it—she'll take it to my wife."

Sure Regulators.—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complex power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmenter's Vegetable Pills and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

The aggressive man who always wants to take things into his own hands is never satisfied unless he is taking the things that don't belong to him.

Bed-ridden 15 Years.—"If anybody wants a written guarantee from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure I will be the gladdest woman in the world to give it." Says Mrs. John Beaumont, of Elora. "I had despaired of recovery up to the time of taking this wonderful remedy. It cured completely."—58

NATURE'S FIRST LAW.  
"If you please," announced the grimy little person, who had just rapped at the door, "mother wants to know if you will kindly lend her your preserving-kettle."  
"Well," said the lady of the house dubiously, "I would do so with pleasure, but the last time I obliged your mother she preserved it so effectively that I haven't seen it since."  
A look of extreme hauteur passed over the maiden's countenance.  
"Very well," she said. "There's no need to be nasty about it. The old thing was full of holes when we borrowed it, and mother wouldn't have troubled to ask you again, only we need you bringing home a new one."

Hicks—My wife is very methodical. She's always got a place for everything and everything in its place." Wicks—"So has mine, but I can never find the place."

They Wake the Torpid Energies.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

Like Tearing the Heart Strings.—"It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart, and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart has worked a veritable miracle."—Thos. Hicks, Perth, Ont.—59

Mr. Grumpp—"I'd just like to know what good all these cooking-school lessons are doing our daughter." Mrs. G.—"Everything she cooks she brings home." "Yes; and none of the family will touch 'em and the things are just thrown away." "No, they are not. She gives them to tramps." "Ugh! What good does that do?" "We are getting rid of the tramps."

It is Good for Man and Beast.—Not only is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil of incomparable value in the household, but the farmer and stockman will find it very serviceable in the farm yard and on the cattle range, often saving the services of a veterinary surgeon. In injuries to stock and in cases of corns and pains it can be used with good effect.

MORNING TALE.  
Bobby—"Mother, tell me a fairy story."  
Mother—"I can't. Go ask your father what detained him downtown so late last night; that will be one."

When in town, buy "The D.E.L." Menthol Plaster. Try it for neuralgia or rheumatic pains. It is the best and simplest thing and will only cost 125c.

Mrs. McDufl—"This paper says that mice are attracted by music; but I don't believe it." McDufl—"Why not?" Mrs. McDufl—"Because I never see any mice around when I play the piano." McDufl—"Well, that's no excuse for doubting the paper's statement."

Where Doctors Do Agree!—Physicians no longer consider it catering to "quackery" in recommending in practice so meritorious a remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness as South American Nerve. They realize that it is a step in advance in medical science and a sure and permanent cure for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you.—60

A debt of gratitude is generally the hardest kind to collect.  
Many a man has spoiled a good cook by marrying her.  
An anvil used by John Bunyan when he was a tinker has been found. It will be sold at auction at Sotheby's. It weighs sixty pounds, and is roughly stamped with Bunyan's name, residence, and the date 1647. It is stated that its genuineness is not to be doubted.

For very many years there have been no chimes of those Bow Bells within the sound of which every Cockney is supposed to be born, but from now onwards the famous old church in Cheapside will once more ring out the quarters, halves, and hours to appropriate melody.  
Several applications have been received at the Home Office for the position of public executioner rendered vacant by the death of Billington. The late hangman, after succeeding his father, received the assistance of a brother, who, it is understood, has applied for the appointment.

They were business ones for the earl and general invitations for Noran. The former he opened and laid aside, the latter—they all bore the local postmark—he forwarded to Noran.

Fortunately for him, there happened to be a great deal to be done on the estate at that particular time, and he busied himself about it with an ardor which surprised then tenants. His only chance of dodging madness was to exhaust himself physically and mentally, and he rode hard and fast and long each day, until he knocked his own horse up, and had to fall back upon the best hunter in the Court stables, much to the disgust of the head groom, who expressed his opinion that Mr. Berton had no more pity for a horse than if it was a steam engine.

One morning on the fifth after the earl's departure, he saw a copy of the Morning Post at the reading room of the club in the market town, and, turning the paper about listlessly, came with a start upon Noran's name.

It was an account of a reception at the house of one of the cabinet ministers, and the newspaper man went into high-flown laudation of "the new beauty," Lady Noran Arrowdale. According to him, Lady Noran was not only the acknowledged beauty of this, the off season, but would assuredly hold her own and bear away the palm in the coming and regular season next year. He gave an account of the reception pretty fully, but it all seemed to turn upon Lady Noran Arrowdale as upon a pivot, and he spoke of her as being surrounded by an eager and admiring throng of courtiers, each trying to outvie each other in attentions to the "lovely and charming daughter of the popular earl."

Guildford Berton gnashed his teeth, and the paper shook in his hands so that the waiter stared at him, thinking that he was going to have a fit.

It was what he might have expected, he told himself. She was surrounded by all these men, some of them most of them, no doubt, of the same rank as herself. One of them would be sure to propose to her, and perhaps be accepted. And here was he tied to Sandleigh, and leaving them all a clear field! He should lose her, after all!

He left the club and rode home at a furious gallop along the hard roads which would have driven the head groom wild if he could have known it, and he almost resolved that he would set out for London the next morning, whether the letter he was waiting for came or not.

But when he reached home a small heap of letters lay on the table, and as he hastily turned them over his face flushed.

There was one bearing the Brittany postmark.

He glanced at the address as if it were the writer instead of the writing, and then carefully opened it.

The letter was from Cyril, and was not a very long one, considering.

"Dear Norah," it ran in a hand which was at the best of times not too legible, but which born in the present instance evident traces of the writer's agitation.

Dear Norah—I cannot understand your silence. Are you offended with me? If so, tell me in what lies my offense, and I will endeavor to explain it way or atone for it. But it may be that you regret the bond that exists—or perhaps I had better say existed—between us. Ah, it cannot, cannot be that surely, dearest! I cannot believe that anything, even your father's opposition, can have brought you to desert me, to forget the truth you have pledged, the promises you have sworn; and yet I spend the day and most part of the night in this beastly place torturing myself with the suspicion. Norah, if you love me, fear nothing. I have the means of overcoming even your father's objection to our engagement. Only wait and have trust in me for a little while longer. I would tell you something about the work which keeps me here, but I reserve it all until I see you. Indeed, I can write

she said, and no one should come through the door in the wall till he came back.

Altogether Guildford Berton started for London in fairly good spirits. He was going to be with Norah. He had intercepted Cyril's letter, and as Norah would certainly not write to him in the prescribed four days, Cyril Burne would, like a wise man, conclude that she had jilted him, and he, Guildford Berton, would be left a clear field.

When he arrived at Park Lane the earl and Norah had just finished dinner, and Guildford Berton dressed hastily but carefully, and joined them in the drawing-room.

Even as he shook hands with the earl, he glanced sideways toward Norah, and he noticed that though she looked better, she was still pale, and that there was a sad and absent expression in her eyes.

She wore a beautiful evening dress of a more elaborate style than he had ever seen her in before, and it seemed to him that she was changed in other ways than that of her attire. She looked more of a woman of the world, and she gave him her hand for a moment with a self-possession more marked even than of old.

"I'm glad you have come up, Guildford," said the earl. "I am convinced that you needed a change," and he looked at the pale face, from which Guildford Berton was trying with a smile to smooth its haggardness. "I'm afraid you let the estate worry you more than you should. But you must take a holiday. There seem to be a great many people in town. Fashion changes a great deal. I find. In my day there was a regular season, and when it was over, everybody left London. But it is not so now, and a great many families remain; why, I do not know—Parliament, I suppose. At any rate, some friends have found us out," he continued, with a self-satisfied smile, "and Norah has been spending quite a gay time. To-night she is going to a dance at Gore House, are you not, Norah?"

Norah, who was reclining listlessly on a long settee, half started, and assented.

"If you are not too tired, you had better go too," resumed the earl.

"I should be very glad," said Berton. Then, as the earl rose to leave the room, Berton said: "Here are your letters. They are all answered."

"Thanks," said the earl. "Will you put them on the davenport, please. I will look at them to-morrow," and he went out.

At the word "letter," Norah looked up, and her heart leaped. She did not expect a letter from Cyril; why should she? And yet—

"I have a letter for you, Lady Norah."

Norah took it and glanced at it, and her color, which had risen, suddenly faded.

"It is only a hospital circular," she said, coldly.

"I sent you all that came before this."

"Thank you," she said, and she leaned back and unfolded her fan, the diamonds glittering on her arm with every movement.

"I have some news I should like to give you, Lady Norah."

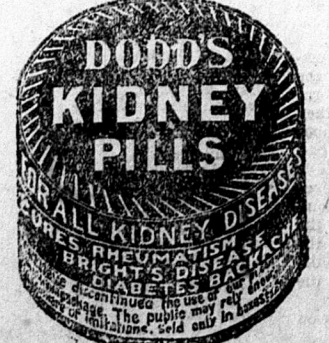
Norah looked up, and as her glance met his, her face paled. She guessed of what nature his news must be. "I have heard from my agent here," he said, speaking in a low, confidential tone. "He has traced"—he moistened his lips—"Becca South. There was a marriage, there is no doubt about that, and they have left England."

Norah tried to speak, to say some indifferent word, but her lips refused.

"You will be very glad to tell Mrs. Harman that," he went on. "From all my man can gather, the girl seemed very happy."

Norah's face grew even paler, and her long lashes swept her cheeks as she kept her eyes fixed on the carpet.

"Very happy," he went on. "Mrs. Harman need be anxious no longer, and"—he spoke slowly and deliber-





ately—"and as things have turned out, I think it would be well to write 'Finis' at the end of this chapter in Miss South's career. We need say no more, trouble no more about her—or her husband," he added, smoothly, but with a sharp glance under his lids at her face.

A shiver of pain ran through Norah, but she managed to incline her head with an appearance of satisfaction.

"I—I am glad it has ended so," she said in a low voice. "I will tell Harman. She will be—she is—very grateful to you, Mr. Berton, for all the trouble you have taken."

"It is nothing," he said, quietly, but earnestly. "She is a dependent of yours, Lady Norah, and therefore has a claim upon me."

There was not much to find fault with in the speech. It was respectful, even to the point of reverential, and yet it jarred upon Norah.

"I hope you left all well at Sault-leigh," she said, for the sake of saying something.

(To be Continued.)

## CUCUMBERS.

I. Mr. Briggs, senior partner of the well-known city firm of Briggs & Purley, had a small country residence some distance from town. Of late years he had practically retired from business, only running up to the City about once a fortnight. Considerably above middle age, and in comfortable circumstances, he looked forward to an early and complete freedom from business cares. Still, the purlieus of the city had a fascination for Mr. Briggs which he could not, as yet, resist.

One morning he was making his accustomed trip to town and had snugly ensconced himself in a corner of a first-class compartment, with the morning paper spread before him. The only other occupant of the compartment was a well-dressed youth, apparently about fourteen or fifteen.

"Home from school for his holidays," thought Mr. Briggs. "Ah, well, I was once a boy myself!"

His fellow passenger seemed disinclined to talk; so, with the exception of some commonplace remarks regarding the weather, no mutual conversation took place for some time.

"Tickets, please!" called out the collector at Trimley Junction.

Mr. Briggs produced his ticket. His companion fumbled in his pocket. There was a long pause.

"Very odd! I am certain I had it on getting in!"

Mr. Briggs peered over his spectacles. "Lost your ticket?" he inquired, sympathizingly.

"Apparently so," replied his companion, timidly. "And I am sure I had it in my pocket when I got in at Swamley. Curious!"

The ticket-collector sidged impatiently. "I will take the other tickets and return," he said at last. "Perhaps you may find it by that time."

It was not to be found, however.

"You must have dropped it on the platform before you got in," suggested Mr. Briggs; "or in the booking office, perhaps?"

"I may have done so, but I think not," replied the boy, with something of a tremor in his voice.

"You got it at Swamley?" rejoined his companion. "Do you live there?"

"Yes. I am living, for the time being, at Swamley Court. Mr. Fanshawe is my granduncle, sir. I was to go up to town and return again in the afternoon; but now, well, I—I don't very well know what to do."

Cross was reached the youth once more asked his companion his address.

Mr. Briggs wrote his city address on a blank card:

"J. E. Briggs,  
"98 Lime street."

His young companion thanked him once more and they parted at the terminus.

II.

That was a gloomy day in the produce markets of the city. The staple of Briggs & Purley's trade was hides and hides that day were literally nowhere—in price.

It was, accordingly, in no cheerful humor that Mr. Briggs accomplished his homeward journey. Still occupied with gloomy thoughts, he was taking off his overcoat in the hall when his wife bustled out of the dining-room.

"John, dear, that letter couldn't be found!"

"What letter?" returned the husband peevishly. "I don't know what you mean."

"Why, the letter you sent down for. It wasn't on your dressing-room table."

Mr. Briggs stared vacantly at his partner.

"I really don't know what you are talking about, Caroline. All I know is that I've had a very worrying day of it."

Like a prudent wife, Mrs. Briggs did not further question her lord and master at that time; but later in the evening, when he was safely installed in his easy chair, she quietly laid a card upon his knee. It had the remarkable effect of making him start excitedly to his feet.

"Why! What—what is this?" he stammered. "I didn't write this!"

"Then who did, John?" queried his wife, somewhat inconsequently. Isn't it plain enough?"

It certainly was. The writing on the card ran as follows:

"Please look on my dressing table for a letter from Snooks & Co., which I left there this morning and give it to bearer to bring to me.—J. E. Briggs, No. 98 Lime street."

"Who brought this? That's not my writing?" wildly exclaimed Mr. Briggs. "At least, I didn't write the message, though the signature is like mine. And who the dickens is Snooks & Co.?" A light seemed to break in upon him all at once. "Why, it must have been that boy, that—"

"A very nice-looking boy he was who brought the message," returned his wife; "said you told him to make haste back. So we searched, Susan and I, in your dressing-room, but could find no letter. I sent you a note back saying so. Didn't you get it? Of course, I thought it was one of your clerks; indeed, he said he was."

"Said so, did he?" replied her husband grimly. "A nice boy, indeed! He must be a rank swindler, that fellow," continued Mr. Briggs meditatively.

Then he told his wife regarding his ticketless fellow traveler.

"Please, ma'am, the spoons!" "The spoons, Susan! What about them?"

"And the forks, too, ma'am; did you put them away, please?"

Alas! the mystery was soon explained. The pseudo-messenger from town had been shown into the dining-room and had taken advantage of the opportunity to fill his pockets with the contents of the sideboard drawers. No fewer than two dozen solid silver forks and the same quantity of spoons were missing!

"The rascal told me," roared Mr. Briggs, "that he was a nephew of Fanshawe of Swamley Court. Said he was staying there."

"My dear John," replied his wife, calmly, but bitterly, "there are no young people staying at Swamley Court now; they all left a fortnight ago."

III.

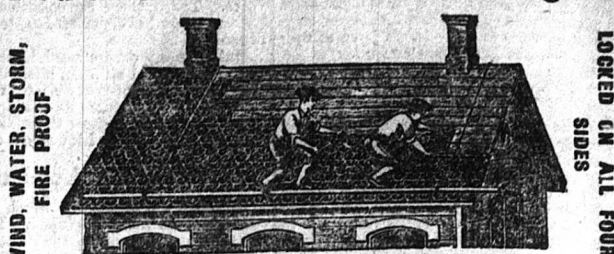
THE BEST OF PEOPLE make mistakes unintentionally. But no one EVER MADE A MISTAKE IN BUYING

# Blue Ribbon

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ONLY ONE BEST TIA. BLUE RIBBON.

## Pedlar's 'Oshawa' STEEL Shingles



Galvanized or painted. Most durable and economical covering for Roofing or Siding for Residence, Houses, Barns, Elevators, Stores, Churches, Poultry Houses, Crabs, etc. Easier to lay and will last longer than any other covering. Cheaper than wood shingles or slate. No experience necessary. A hammer and snips are the only tools required. It is semi-hardened high grade steel. Also Corrugated Iron, Painted or Galvanized, in sheets 96 inches long. Beaded and Embossed Ceilings, V-Crimed Roofing. 2000 designs of Roofing, Siding and Ceilings in all grades. Thousands of buildings through the Dominion are covered with our Sheet Metal Goods, making them

### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF

Send in your order for as many squares (10x10 feet) as you require to cover your new or old building. The very best roofing for this climate. We can supply Eave Trough, all size, Corrugated or Plain Round, Conduits or Pipes, Sheet Elbows, Spikes, Tubes. We are the largest concern of the kind under the British flag. Established 1861. Capital invested \$250,000.00.

Write To-day for Catalogue No 14 R and Free Samples.

## THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. 767 Craig St. OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. TORONTO, ONT. 50 Yonge St. VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St. WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE. HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS, - OSHAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## MAGNIFICENT

# Blue Fox Ruff

# FREE

## NO MONEY REQUIRED

Think of it, a beautiful Ruff of Blue Fox, the most fashionable fur worn, given absolutely free. Such an offer was never made before. The only reason we can afford to do it is that we arranged for these handsome Fur-dresses the dull season in the summer and got them nearly at cost. The Ruff is 41 inches long, nearly 4 inches wide, made of the handsomest Blue Fox Fur, very rich, soft and fluffy. It is warmly padded, lined with the same shade of satin and ornamented with four long tails of Blue Fox also. Such a handsome Ruff has never before been given away, and you can get it so easy. Just send us your name and address, plainly, and we will mail you 2 sets of

## Picture Post-Cards

to get 10, a set (4 cards to a set). They are beautifully colored, all the rage, and sell like hot cakes. Such an opportunity was never offered before to the women and girls of Canada. You couldn't buy anything in the Fur Store that would look richer, be more becoming or more stylish, and remember, it won't cost you a cent. Write to-day. We trust you will send the Picture Post-Cards and 10 sets. Colonial Art Co., Dept. 4, Toronto

Bargain List of Farms mailed free. ALF. BROWN, Dept. K, Picton Ont.

30 Practical Every Day Lessons of FARM ACCOUNTS For 75c. most paid FARM PUB. HOUSE. Box 425, Chatham, Ont.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO. FUR MANUFACTURERS 77 King East, Toronto

LADIES' and MEN'S FUR and FUR-LINED COATS. Everything in Furs. Send for catalog. RAW FURS we pay highest prices. Send for price list.

FARMERS!

your signature. Such things happen every day. Good morning."

IV.

Some days afterward, while Mr. and Mrs. Briggs were at breakfast in the parlor of The Poplars, the servant brought in a card.

The card was inscribed "Inspector Price," and underneath was engraved, in very small characters, "Criminal Investigation Department."

"No doubt," he said to his wife, "they have laid hands on that rascal at last."

Inspector Price was a tall, dark man, closely buttoned up in his dark blue overcoat. Detective every inch of him, in spite of his plain clothes.

"Well, inspector, any word of that

back, the platform before you got in," suggested Mr. Briggs; "or in the booking office, perhaps?"

"I may have done so, but I think not," replied the boy, with something of a tremor in his voice.

"You got it at Swanley?" rejoined his companion. "Do you live there?"

"Yes, I am living, for the time being, at Swanley Court. Mr. Fanshawe is my granduncle, sir. I was to go up to town and return again in the afternoon; but now, well, I—I don't very well know what to do, for I only brought a shilling or two with me, and, of course, I must pay my fare again."

"Mr. Fanshawe is your uncle, is he?" echoed Mr. Briggs. "Oh, I know him very well. So you are his nephew? Well, never mind, my boy; I'll pay for your ticket. A return, was it? Let me see, you had better take this sovereign, and you can send it to me again. Briggs is my name—J. E. Briggs. I live at The Poplars, not far from your uncle's place. He knows me very well."

"Thank you very much, sir," responded the boy warmly. "It is very kind of you indeed and, of course, I'll send it to you whenever I get home. I am sure I don't know what I should have done if it hadn't been for you."

"That's all right," rejoined Mr. Briggs heartily.

They became quite friendly for the rest of the journey. Before King's

with the contents of the sideboard drawers. No fewer than two dozen solid silver forks and the same quantity of spoons were missing!

"The rascal told me," roared Mr. Briggs, "that he was a nephew of Fanshawe of Swanley Court. Said he was staying there."

"My dear John," replied his wife, calmly, but bitterly, "there are no young people staying at Swanley Court now; they all left a fortnight ago."

III.

When Mr. Briggs went to town next day, in order to report his loss, a fresh shock awaited him. On calling at the bank he found that a check, to the tune of £40, had been drawn upon his private account, and paid across the counter—of course, in gold—to a gentlemanly looking youth. The check in question had been made payable to F. Fanshawe, and was indorsed accordingly. The signature was an admirably executed imitation of his own. A check book had been obtained earlier in the same day by means of a letter, dated from No. 98 Line street—the address was very tastefully lithographed—and signed "J. E. Briggs" by the same masterhand.

Mr. Briggs took a hansom to Scotland Yard in a perfect paroxysm of fury. The chief of the department received him with the non-committal calmness and impassiveness of manner characteristic of his tribe. Inquiries would at once be instituted, of course.

"But how could the rascal have known that I banked with the London & Everywhere?" queried poor Mr. Briggs.

"How often in the day do your clerks go to the bank from your counting-house?" inquired the chief.

"Perhaps twice or thrice a day."

"Then, of course, a sharper on the watch had only to notice to what bank they were in the habit of going. It would be only natural to conclude that you had a private account there as well. The whole thing has been planned out beforehand, as the printed letter-heading shows. Your usual day for coming to town has been noticed; and the ruse of the missing ticket and all the rest of it has, of course, been invented in order to secure a copy of

the portion of the Poplars, the servant brought in a card.

The card was inscribed "Inspector Price," and underneath was engraved, in very small characters, "Criminal Investigation Department."

"No doubt," he said to his wife, "they have laid hands on that rascal at last."

Inspector Price was a tall, dark man, closely buttoned up in his dark blue overcoat. Detective every inch of him, in spite of his plain clothes.

"Well, inspector, any word of that fellow yet?"

"Not as yet, sir," replied the officer cheerfully; "but we know pretty well who he is, or rather, who they are, for there are two of them working on the same lay—old hands at the job, too!"

"The boy was very young and innocent-looking," mused Mr. Briggs.

"Bless you, sir!" replied the detective, "that lad is nineteen, if he's a day, for all he looks so young. Just about the artfullest young thief in all London. He is the coolest young hand at this sort of game. Why, they call him 'Cucumber junior' for that very reason."

"Call him what?" echoed Mr. Briggs.

"Cucumber, sir—cool as a cucumber, you know—because of his quiet ways. His father—that's his pal who works with him in all these tricks—is called Cucumber for the same reason. So they call the lad 'Cucumber junior,' to distinguish them, like. The plate," continued the inspector—nodding significantly in the direction of the sideboard—"will have been melted down long before now. We can't trace that—at least, I fear not. The main charge, of course will be that of the forged checks, and getting money from you upon false pretenses."

"I would go 500 miles to prosecute the young villain!" struck in Mr. Briggs vindictively.

"No doubt, sir," returned his companion, with a quiet smile. "Meanwhile, perhaps, you would be good enough to check over this list of missing articles of plate with me."

"I can't think," remarked Mr. Briggs to his wife a few hours later, "why the authorities should have taken the trouble to send an officer all the way down here merely to check over a list of stolen things. Why, I gave them all the particulars before!"

He was soon enlightened as to his late visitor's purpose. When the maid servant went to lay the dinner table she found the dining-room sideboard drawers completely gutted of their contents. Nothing remained but some trifling articles of electroplate, which the practised eye of Cucumber senior—for the sham inspector was no other—had at once detected.

Storming and raving, Mr. Briggs rushed to the station and frantically telegraphed a description of the thief to the London terminus.

"To think," he repeated mournfully to his sorrowing spouse—"to think that I actually stood talking to the fellow while he had my silver-plate in his pockets all the time!"

Not unnaturally, Mr. Briggs felt this last to be the unkindest cut of all.—London News.

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**HIS MENTAL CALIBRE.**

Biggs—So the phrenologist who examined your head wasn't very complimentary, eh?

Biggs—I should say not. I told me I was cut out for a society man.

The death is announced at Llandderfel, Merionethshire, of Alex. Farquharson, for over 50 years a Great Western Railway guard from Paddington to Plymouth.

The death has taken place at Arlesley, Bedfordshire, of William Ma lin, aged 102 years. He retained his faculties until just before his death. He leaves over 270 descendants.

Mr. George Robert Stephenson, a son of Mr. Robert Stephenson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and nephew of the great George Stephenson, has died at Cheltenham at the age of 86.

Sudden transition from a hot to a cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unreasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds and the result, though so perilous to persons of weak lungs. Among the many medicines for bronchial disorders so arising, there is none better than Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Try it and become convinced. Price 25 cents.

Husband (newly married)—"Don't you think, love, if I were to smoke, it would spoil the curtains?" Wife—"Ah! you are really the most unselfish and thoughtful husband to be found anywhere—certainly it would." Husband—"Well, then, take the curtains down."

**Faith**

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day.

Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

**Proof**

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Atzapa, Pa., writes "I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better, until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

**SHILOH**  
25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

NOTE NO 50-65.

## Every Two Minutes


Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.

We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

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### A BRAIN WORKER.

Must Have the Kind of Food That Nourishes Brain.

"I am a literary man whose nervous energy is a great part of my stock in trade, and ordinarily I have little patience with breakfast foods and the extravagant claims made of them. But I cannot withhold my acknowledgment of the debt that I owe to Grape-Nuts food."

"I discovered long ago that the very bulkiness of the ordinary diet was not calculated to give one a clear head, the power of sustained, accurate thinking. I always felt heavy and sluggish in mind as well as body after eating the ordinary meal, which diverted the blood from the brain to the digestive apparatus. I tried foods easy of digestion, but found them usually deficient in nutriment. I experimented with many breakfast foods; and they, too, proved unsatisfactory, till I reached Grape-Nuts. And then the problem was solved."

"Grape-Nuts agreed with me perfectly from the beginning, satisfying my hunger and supplying the nutriment that so many other prepared foods lack."

"I had not been using it very long before I found that I was turning out an unusual quantity and quality of work. Continued use has demonstrated to my entire satisfaction that Grape-Nuts food contains all the elements needed by the brain and nervous system of the hard working public writer." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages.



# ESSENCE OF REAL RELIGION

## Every Man is Religious in Proportion as He Seeks the Right.

What doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?—Micah vi., 8.

There must be some good reason for the fact that many men feel chagrined if they are charged with being religious. Often these men possess the keenest sense of right and make the strongest insistence on reality. The truth is that they object to the unreality of that which they have learned to call religion; often their protests against spurious types of religion are but declarations of the true kind.

Every honest hearted man turns with loathing from the cant, meanness, and selfishness that wear the guise of piety. It has led the world to think that a religious man is the one who goes to church, uses certain phrases, and generally cuts the cloth of his life to the pattern prescribed by the clergy. Thus easily the good is made to serve the bad.

It is a blessing that there always have been men who repudiated that kind of piety. But to the true man religion is simply the effort to find the right life. He is most religious who lives best. Faiths must be judged by their fruits; a man's religion and his religiousness by his living. That is the best religion which best teaches men to live. If any book beside the bible can do more for us, if any faith beside Christianity can give the world a nobler life,

### LET US FIND AND FOLLOW IT.

To the question, what is religion? the bible gives a surprisingly simple answer. Instead of minute rules it gives broad principles; it lifts aloft noble ideals and denounces baseness; it breathes of righteousness, that is, right thoughts, words, deeds, relations. It is the text book on the fine art of living. All other thoughts and teachings but serve this and have value only on account of their service.

Every act is holy, an act of worship, as it serves the good and the true. You can no more confine religion to a church than you can imprison knowledge in a school-room. It belongs on the street, in the home, the office, the shop, wherever

men are seeking to do right and make life right. Many a man is religious who would resent the imputation of piety.

Right seeking and right doing in justice and mercy—these make the life of righteousness. There never has been and there never will be any real difference of opinion as to these virtues. He who is ashamed of them has no place amongst men; he who neither seeks them nor endeavors to realize them is not religious, no matter what his professions and protestations may be. And the man who seeks them with all his heart is religious whatever he or others may think.

The time will come when we shall brand as heretical and impious every mockery in forms and words and proscriptions that has so long paraded as the true and only expression of godliness. Then the test of a man's religion will be the measure in which his life makes for justice, mercy, and humility. Then, instead of asking, What does ecclesiastical etiquette require me to do? we shall inquire, What is right, noblest, best for a man in a world of men?

This makes the religious man, then, that he seeks the life that deals justly, that walks uprightly,

### THAT LOVES MERCY.

that does good and serves and blesses men, that seeks not high things for reward but seeks them in character. This makes the religious man whether he be in sympathy with existing religious institutions or not; these virtues have no substitutes, neither names, ceremonies, nor creeds can take their place.

But when once the life has entered on the passionate search for righteousness, when once the love of justice, mercy, and humility has laid hold on us, there will be little time or energy to give to foolish problems of angels or history, there will be no care whether men think we are religious or not. We shall come to see that our desire in living is the desire of the Lord of all life, that our goal is a divine and glorious one, and nothing will turn us from it. Above all will be a sense of harmony with the Infinite, too deep for words too sacred for expression.

spoils of war after a successful combat or attack.

4. The yoke of his burden—Israel's burden of captivity.

The staff of his shoulder—Foreign oppression which has rested upon Israel is conceived of under the figure of a staff with which the shoulders of the yoke-bearing people have been beaten.

The rod of his oppressor—Carrying out the figure still further, the oppressing nation is represented as a taskmaster enforcing his commands with a cruel rod.

Thou hast broken—All this oppression and humiliation and sorrow shall cease.

As in the day of Midian—In Judg 7 will be found the story of Gideon's victory over the Midianites by which Midian's long oppression of Israel was put to an end.

5. Garments rolled in blood, shall be for burning—Every sign of conflict and bloodshed shall be removed. The thought of the whole verse is that war and the suffering which it brings shall cease, and the weapons of war shall be destroyed.

6. In this and the following two verses is given the reason for this wonderful change from darkness to

## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

The kelp harvest on the west Clare coast, which for various reasons declined for several years, has recently proved once more a profitable one.

At Ballykinston, near Limerick Junction, County Tipperary, on the 24th ult. a farmer, named Ryan, was knocked down and killed by a motor car.

Miss Annie Vahey, who went from Dublin to attend fever patients in Oughterard Union, died from the disease, contracted while in the discharge of her duties.

Caroline Martin, four years old, has died at Belfast from alcoholic poisoning. She drank the entire contents of a bottle of whiskey during the absence of her parents.

At Ballymena railway station Miss Lizzie Martin narrowly escaped being killed while crossing the line. A day or two after she died, and there are strong suspicions of poisoning.

The death is announced at Greencastle, County Donegal, of Captain Michael M'Laughlin, aged 91 years, formerly commodore of the Laird line of steamers, between Londonderry and Glasgow.

John W. Wright, aged 28, a medical student at Queen's College, Belfast, died suddenly of diabetic coma after working hard on medical examinations for a degree from the Royal Dublin University.

An Irish tariff reformer, in the course of a lecture at Burnley, spoke of whiskey as "that stuff which goes down one's throat like a torchlight procession," a remark which created a roar of prolonged laughter.

At Dublin City Sessions, David Holohan, quay laborer, obtained a decree for £15 damages against the Dublin Dockyard Company for personal injuries sustained by falling into the hold of a vessel while in their employment.

In connection with Sir Donald Currie's offer of £20,000 to Queen's College, Belfast, provided that a similar sum be subscribed by local effort, Rev. Dr. Hamilton, president of the college, announces that the money received amounts to £14,161.

A farmer named Gleason was set upon on the high road at Thurles, near Clonmel, by two men, who robbed him of £21. One of the assailants threatened the farmer with an open knife. Two men have been accused, and are in custody.

The tenants on the O'Brien estate in the northern part of County Longford, once controlled by Colonel Dopping, have purchased their holdings on terms of twenty years' purchase on first-term rents, and twenty-one and a half years' purchase on second-term rents.

A deputation consisting of influential members of the Irish Forestry Society, and introduced by the Right Hon. Lord Castletown, waited upon the Chief Secretary in Dublin in order to lay before him a draft scheme for the afforestation of Ireland under State control.

A shocking tragedy, which is at present surrounded in mystery, occurred at the Royal Hospital, Kilmahnam, Dublin, Sergeant Major Waugh being found dead under remarkable circumstances. It is believed that after setting fire to books and documents he committed suicide.

A sad fatality took place at Windgates, County Wicklow, when a little boy of four years, son of a farmer named Chapman, was burned to death. The child was playing in a stable containing a quantity of straw and it is believed that the little fellow must have lit a match and dropped it among the straw.

At the Dublin City Sessions, before the Hon. the Recorder, Julia

## YOUNG FOLKS

### HER FIRST PARTY.

"Mama, I almost know it is going to be pink silk!" cried Margery, bursting into her mother's room in great excitement. Margery usually began her stories in the middle, and with patience one must gather up the ends.

"There are going to be six—" she continued.

"Six pink silk dresses?" asked her mother. "Now, Margery, dear, this time I am not going to form any opinion until you tell me exactly what it is all about."

"Well, it is about Dorothy's uncle, and he is in Japan, and he is going to send her a box, and Dorothy isn't to open it until the party and then we are all to stand round and help take out the things; and I almost know you will get my summer dress and it will be pink silk. There!"

"And you don't know the day." "Well she thinks it will be in two weeks and she is ready to tell us at a minute's notice."

The story was out at last and Margery sat in a dream for a moment. "I am sort of afraid," she said, at last. "I never went to a party, and I am afraid I don't know the game."

"I think you will get on nicely—if you think of others more than yourself," her mother said, gently.

The family was destined to know all about the party in the next few weeks, for there was no other topic of conversation. The dress was bought, and as it was a simple, washable silk, she was allowed to look forward to wearing it. She stood up patiently to be fitted—it is so much easier to be fitted for a pretty silk than for a plain gingham! The box seemed delayed, for days went on and there was no summons to her friend's house. Margery grew more nervous and surer still that she should be "afraid" to play the new games.

One day she thought she would go up and call on Dorothy, and as she came up the walk she was surprised to find three little girl friends on the piazza. She saw that they were in their best frocks, but that did not trouble her, as she had only come to call. They urged her to come and join a game they were about to play, and when they were planning it out several others came, and then the fun began.

It was nearly dark when Margery came home, running breathlessly into the kitchen and asking Kitty where the note was that had been left that morning.

"Sure, I forgot, and it's behind the clock."

Margery took it and ran on to her mother and father in the library.

"Why are you so late?" asked her father, a little severely.

"Why, I didn't have my pink silk dress on, and it was the party, and I wasn't afraid!" panted Margery, holding up a bright little handkerchief.

"Party! Where?" asked her father.

"Why, it was behind the kitchen clock, and the box came and there were big fans and teeny-tiny fans, and vases, and a wee little clock and some lanterns and a flag and a kite—"

"Wait, wait!" said her mother. "Now start again. I know there was no party behind our kitchen clock."

"Nor any magician to bring all those things out of a box," added her father, laughing.

So Margery began at the beginning, which had to do with Kitty forgetting to deliver the note and the strange accident of her call, and her own surprise when she arrived, to find "the party" taking place. They gathered quite a connected story at last. When bedtime came and she was nicely tucked away, she called sleepily to her mother, "It was funny about the silk dress not going to the party, and there it was behind the kitchen clock all the time!"

"No, it was hanging in your closet," said mother. "I wouldn't keep it behind the clock." But Margery was too sleepy

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
DEC. 24.

Lesson XIII. The Character of the Messiah. Golden Text, Matt. 1. 21.

### LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note—The Word Studies for this lesson are based on the Revised Version.

Messianic Prophecy.—The Messianic revelation of the Old Testament does not appear in particular verbal predictions of the future glorious advent and reign of "The Anointed," for in a very real sense the entire Old Testament is prophetic in character. It is a record of God's gracious manifestations of himself to men, and of the establishment of his kingdom among men. Through every part of it there runs a broad stream of yearning and of promise which culminates at last in the definite prediction and expectation of the Savior who is to redeem his people and be their King. The development of this definite expectation is, however,

glorious manifestations of himself to men, and of the establishment of his kingdom among men. Through every part of it there runs a broad stream of yearning and of promise which culminates at last in the definite prediction and expectation of the Saviour who is to redeem his people and be their King. The development of this definite expectation is, however, gradual, and a greater distinctness and scope must not be attributed to it during any given epoch of Jewish history than had then been actually attained. The chief elements in the popular conception of the Messiah in Isaiah's time were that he was to be a descendant of David, and that he was to be an ideal king by whom the throne and kingdom of David were to be established forever. Isaiah, however, brought to his nation a higher and clearer vision of the future salvation of the people than had previously been given in prophetic utterances. But prophecy is ever "a seeing at a distance"; and a prophet, although speaking as the mouthpiece of God, may not himself fully comprehend the significance of the predictions which he makes. To have known Christ, as it is our privilege to know Him since he has actually appeared and redeemed men, must of necessity give to the prophetic predictions of the Messiah found in the Old Testament, and especially to the wonderful prediction given in our lesson passage, an infinitely more profound and a fuller meaning than these had for the generation for whom they were first uttered.

Verse 1. But—With this transitional word the prophet passes from the dark picture of the doom and distress of those who are led away into captivity to the brighter one of that new dawn which portends the glorious consummation of the Messianic era.

No gloom to her that was in anguish—That is, it shall not always continue to be dark where now darkness and distress reign.

The land of Zebulun—This was the district assigned to the tribe of Zebulun, north and northeast of Mount Carmel and later comprising the central western part or portion of Galilee. It was bounded for a short distance on the west by the Mediterranean Sea.

Land of Naphtali—The territory assigned to the tribe of Naphtali was east and northeast of Zebulun, and later comprised corresponding portions of Galilee. Both Zebulun and Naphtali were entirely west of the Jordan.

Galilee of the nations—The Hebrew word Galil means circuit or district, and from it the name Galilee is derived. Only the extreme northern part of what became the well-known province of "Galilee" mentioned in the New Testament seems to have been included under the name in Old Testament times. This remote northern province was the first to be populated by the Assyrian conqueror Tiglath-pileser (2 Kings 15: 29). Hence, the expression "Galilee of the nations" signifies Galilee which has long been under the dominion of foreign nations. To this district so long oppressed deliverance shall come first.

2. The people—The prophet's vision now broadens to include all Israel. Have seen—Transported into the distant future, the prophet speaks of things yet to come as if they had already transpired.

A great light—The presence of Christ himself constitutes this light. The land of the shadow of death—called because of the apostasy of inhabitants from Jehovah.

Thou hast increased their joy—Literally, unto it thou hast increased joy. The Hebrew words "lo," not and lo, unto it, are pronounced alike and are easily confused in translating; hence the error in the Authorized Version, which reads, "thou hast not increased their joy."

The joy in harvest—The harvest season in different parts of the Orient is still characterized by boisterous merry-making.

When they divide the spoil—The

garments rolled in blood, shall be for burning.—Every sign of conflict and bloodshed shall be removed. The thought of the whole verse is that war and the suffering which it brings shall cease, and the weapons of war shall be destroyed.

6. In this and the following two verses is given the reason for this wonderful change from darkness to light, from bondage to freedom, from sorrow to joy, namely, the birth of a Saviour and the character of his government, which shall be a government of peace and justice and righteousness; and this reign of peace and righteousness once established shall endure forever.

Unto us—The prophet has in mind doubtless the faithful remnant in Israel, those who have escaped the judgment and are awaiting the prophetic fulfillment. He can hardly have fully appreciated the broader significance of the words including the whole world, Jews first but also Gentiles.

A son is given—A prince of the royal house of David. Compare Isa. 7, where the prophet speaks of the son of a virgin who would come to maturity in troublous times. There the child appeared as a sign, here it appears as a gift of grace.

Upon his shoulder—On him as the head of the government shall both the authority and majesty, responsibility and honor, of that government.

His name shall be called—In harmony with the character of his government and of his personal divine character.

Wonderful, Counselor—The marginal reading makes these two words to constitute a single title, the word "Wonderful" becoming a descriptive adjective.

Mighty God—The Hebrew phrase "el gibbor" sometimes means strong hero, as in Ezek. 31: 11, where it refers to Nebuchadnezzar. But in other passages it is applied to Jehovah in its literal meaning of "mighty God," and will admit of other rendering. Compare verse 21 of the next chapter, which reads, "A remnant shall return, even the remnant of Jacob, unto 'el gibbor.' The reference in the verse just preceding (Isa. 10: 20) to the "Holy One of Israel," who is indisputably Jehovah himself, makes the rendering "mighty God" in this verse (10: 21) the only one possible. And this may be taken to indicate Isaiah's usage of the phrase, which alone seems warranted to us in the verse of our lesson text.

Everlasting Father—Or, as the marginal rendering has it, "Father of Eternity," which in Hebrew rhetoric means Eternal, or He is eternal.

Prince of Peace—The Prince to whose kingdom is assured eternal peace.

7. No end—The essence and character of his rule will be peace and love undisturbed and ever increasing.

The zeal of Jehovah of hosts will perform this—What has heretofore been a matter of faith and hope has now become a certainty, namely, the establishment of the "house of David" forever in the kingdom of the Messiah, since Jehovah himself is pledged to fulfill his promise.

#### QUICK AT SOMETHING.

A clerk was discharged. He asked the reason.

"You are so awful slow about everything," said his employer.

"You do me an injustice," responded the clerk. "There is one thing that I am not slow about."

"I should be delighted to hear you name it," sneered the proprietor.

"Well," said the clerk slowly, "nobody can get tired as quick as I can."

#### SILENT FOR SIX YEARS.

The case of Josephine Varillo has created a good deal of interest in Paris. Six years ago, in resentment at a sentence of imprisonment, she vowed she would never speak again. She kept that vow, and recently the doctors discovered that she had actually become dumb.

gates, County Wicklow, when a little boy of four years, son of a farmer named Chapman, was burned to death. The child was playing in a stable containing a quantity of straw and it is believed that the little fellow must have lit a match and dropped it among the straw.

At the Dublin City Sessions, before the Hon. the Recorder, Julia Butler sued Anne Murphy to recover damages for the loss of the eye of the child, which was picked out by a game cock belonging to the defendant. Evidence was given to the effect that the cock had pecked five other children about the face, causing them to bleed. The Recorder awarded £15 with costs.

The young lions presented by His Majesty the King to the Dublin Zoo in Phoenix Park, have arrived. At present they are placed in a cage next one of the young Dublin lions, and they are quite at home already and eager for play. These lions, just arrived direct from Africa, have been accustomed to gambol about the compound of a native king, by whom they were presented to King Edward.

#### BETTER THAN A CLUE.

"Now," said the great detective, "if you show me where the burglars got into your shop, I will see if I can find some clue."

"In a moment," said the proprietor. "I am working at something a little more important than a clue-hunt just now. Take a seat." And the merchant continued his writing as follows:

"The burglar who broke into Fraud's shop last night, and stole a silk hat, a pair of gent's French calf skin boots, a fur-trimmed overcoat, a black morning-suit, and two suits of silk underwear, was a black-hearted villain and a scoundrel of the deepest dye, but, withal, a man whose judgment cannot be called into question. He knew where to go when he wanted the finest clothing the market affords."

"Jacob," he said to the book-keeper, "send a copy of this to all the papers, and tell them I want it printed in big black type, to occupy half a column, to-morrow morning. Now, Mr. Hawkeye, I am at your service."

#### PQOR FELLOW!

"Say," complained the man, "nearly all the buttons are off this shirt of mine."

"Yes?" replied his indolent wife, with a yawn. "It's supposed to be a negligee shirt, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Well, if all the buttons were on, you see, it wouldn't be nearly so negligee."

#### SAME OLD STORY.

Mrs. Smith—Oh, dear, I'm completely worn out! I was up more than half the night with a toothache.

Mrs. Jones—That's too bad. Did you go to the dentist this morning?

Mrs. Smith—Oh, my, no! It was my husband's tooth that ached.

#### HER PARTING SHOT.

Mrs. Vick-Senn had discharged her cook.

"I shall not give you a character, either," she said.

"Ye haven't anny to spare, mum!" shrilly responded the cook, bounding out of the house.

#### WHAT IT WAS.

Mrs. Wanterknowe—"You should like to know, Mr. W., why you are so cross when I ask questions. Surely you don't think I have idle curiosity?"

Mr. W.—"Great Scott, no! Yours is the most perniciously active, wide-awake, sleepless, energetic curiosity it was ever my fate to encounter."

Eve induced Adam to eat, but he took to drink of his own accord.

place. They gathered quite a connected story at last. When bedtime came and she was nicely tucked away, she called sleepily to her mother, "It was funny about the silk dress not going to the party, and there it was behind the kitchen clock all the time!"

"No, it was hanging in your closet," said mother. "I wouldn't keep it behind the clock." But Margery was too sleepy to straighten out the tangle.

#### MODERN GIANTS ARE FRAIL.

Not So Strong As They Look and Unusually Short-Lived.

The young Russian stripling 9 feet 8 inches high who was found not long ago on the Siberian border and speedily introduced on European show bills receives interest in giants in general and directs attention to the literature of those placid and innocent Brobdingnagians who seem to keep up the line of the order with unflinching regularity. There is a good deal of it when it is set in bibliographical array, but it is generally hidden away in dust bins of oblivion beyond the ordinary student's explorations.

In 1718 a French scholar named Henzoin published a work about giants, beginning with Adam, who, as he asserted, was 123 feet 9 inches tall. Eve being only five feet shorter. But Adam's descendants began to taper off from the beginning. When they came to Noah they had sheared down that celebrated navigator to the comparatively trivial stature of 27 feet. Abraham was only 20, and Moses stopped at 13, a dwarfish height in the comparison. After the great law-giver the stature of mankind came down to its present average, in which there has been no marked change except in individual cases since the beginning of the historical and statistical period. Now and then a colossus arises out of the generation of pigmies, like the young Russian referred to, and now and then a big skeleton is dug up, showing that nature has some obscure need of giants and has never allowed the race entirely to run out.

In life they are usually weak-minded, as well as frail of body, and, as a rule, they do not live long. Dwarfs, on the other hand, are often nimble-witted and stand a good chance of longevity. An Austrian empress in the seventeenth century took the whim to round up all the giants and dwarfs in her empire and turn them in together. Apprehension was expressed that the big ones would terrify the small ones, but it was the other way. The giants were compelled to ask for protection from the impish tricks of the dwarfs, and they had to be separated before peace reigned among them.

The ordinary giant of the circus, pretending to be 8 feet and more in stature, is likely to be a foot or so shorter than that, the rest being shako and boot heels. How much is added to the real height of the Muscovite Goliath to make up his asserted 9 feet 8 inches is a matter of conjecture so far, and perhaps the showmen may succeed in concealing it till post-mortem measurements are taken. But if he has anything near the stature claimed for him he will easily head the giant procession of all times, except the biblical ones, which for such purposes of comparison may properly be left out of the count.

#### A HUMAN COMPASS.

Little Jack—"What did papa mean by saying that he was the captain of this ship?"

Ma—"Oh! that is only his way of saying that he is the head of the house."

Little Jack—"If pa is captain, then what are you?"

Ma—"Well, I suppose I am the pilot."

Little Jack—"Oh, yes; and then I must be the compass?"

Ma—"The compass? Why the compass?"

Little Jack—"Why, the captain and pilot are always boxing the compass, you know!"

#### MUCH WISER.

It is better to buy a cottage for cash than a mansion on the installment plan.



## THE HUMOR OF ANIMALS

CATS AND DOGS HAVE A KEEN SENSE OF FUN.

A Persian Cat Was Fond of Playing Ball—A Dog Invented Games for Himself.

"It will first of all be necessary to define humor, for it is evident that the humor of a dog or of a cat cannot be such as depends on tricks of speech. These little animals make serious efforts to understand our language, which compare very favorably with the small progress we have made in the comprehension of theirs, but their modes of communication are by no means confined to articulate sounds. It is only necessary to watch attentively a couple of cats speaking together to discover how various are their means of conveying their meanings. Words, in fact, are the product of the action of certain muscles in relation to appropriate sounding mechanism, and they appeal to only one sense. The small animals do not confine their expression to these muscles; they use a very varied combination of many muscular movements and they appeal to several senses—touch, and sight, as well as hearing. I do not mean to imply that herein they have an advantage over us, for the use of speech is relatively as convenient as the use of money in the place of barter," writes Arthur Lynch in London Daily News.

"We must, however, seek generalized definitions of humor. Immanuel Kant said in effect that it consisted in the disappointment of some wrought-up expectation. To this definition Alexander Bain added the proviso that the disappointment should not be attended with UNPLEASANT SENTIMENTS.

"For example, if a man rushes out to catch a 'bus, and has to return for his hat, we laugh. But if he misses the 'bus by falling down a cellar and breaking his neck, we do not laugh, unless, indeed, our sense of humor is exaggerated beyond even our sentiments of humanity.

"Reasoning thus, and seeking for a typical example, independent of the form of expression, I find it in the trick of a small boy who ties the coat-tails of his schoolmaster to the chair and enjoys his disconcerted look when he rises. Studying animals, then, and looking out for manifestations of this kind, I am inclined to believe that both cats and dogs, but especially dogs, have a keen sense of humor, and delight in its exercise. As a rule, when we speak of the intelligence of animals, we think of their performance of various tricks we have taught them, but we ought to study their natural ways and their own amusing sallies. The trick-dog bears the same relation to the natural dog as the stage Irishman to the genuine Hibernian.

"I was once the possessor of a beautiful little Persian cat, with whom we used to play at times with ball games. She entered into these with great gusto, and sometimes when there was nothing stirring she would appear carrying the ball in her mouth. Then she would lay it at the feet of one of us who seemed inclined for a game, and, looking up with an arch expression, she would stand ready to begin. The slap-dash explanation of acts like these as 'instinct' is, of course, ridiculous, though even in those cases where it does apply it is at best but a cover for our ignorance of deeper explanations.

"Now, play itself involves a certain sense of humor, but certain other manifestations were more precise. Kitty used to play on the balcony—This was in Paris—and when she wanted to come in she would stand on her hind legs and scratch fiercely at the window with an assumed look of excited alarm that reminded me of a caricature of Louis Wain's. When she entered I would generally take her on my shoulder to hear her purr.

### ONE SUNNY DAY

As I was reading, I heard the familiar scratching, and, looking round, found her standing in her attitude of great anxiety. I went to the window and opened it, and she made a step forward, but when I tried to pick her up she turned round and ran up the balcony looking

## WOMEN RULERS OF INDIA

THEY ARE ALL FRIENDLY TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Three Begums of Bhopal Who Have Been at Head of a Native State.

Among the interesting personages whom the Prince and Princess of Wales will meet in the course of their tour through India none presents a more engrossing study than the woman ruler of the State of Bhopal Nawab Sultan Jehan, Begum, says the London Daily Express. The Begum is a daughter and a granddaughter of a Begum, and between them these three women have ruled the destinies of a State comprising nearly 7,000 square miles of territory and a population of a million people for the past sixty years.

The mother of the present ruler descended from the famous Dost Muhammad Khan, the founder of the Bhopal Dynasty. She succeeded in 1868, in which year she sent to Queen Victoria a quaint letter acknowledging her Majesty's kindness in accepting the dedication of a book written by the Begum's mother, the enlightened Sikandar, describing

### HER PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA.

The book in question is a most quaint record of a journey to Mecca, containing an appreciation of the characteristics of that place as seen and understood by an Indian lady. The Begum seems to have been particularly struck by the enormous quantities of food which the inhabitants of Mecca were able to consume. She records that they were in the habit of disposing of five or six pounds weight per head per day.

They appeared to thrive on it, however, for the Begum vouches for the fact that the average man was so abnormally strong that he thought nothing of carrying a weight of 960 pounds from the street to the top of a house. The Begum apparently took a great interest in building operations in Mecca, for she includes in her book a list of building materials, with their cost.

The loyalty to the British Government, which the present Begum's mother referred to in her letter to Queen Victoria, was strikingly exhibited by the famous Sikandar who ruled

### DURING THE MUTINY.

At the height of the insurrection a deputation from her army gathered outside the palace and expressed a wish that the Begum would put herself at the head of her men and lead them on to Delhi to exterminate the infidel British. The Begum promised to do so, but during the night she, with a few faithful adherents, caused the whole army, consisting of about three thousand men all told, to be disarmed and all their weapons hidden. The following day she offered to lead them unarmed to Delhi, but the army thought better of it. This plucky act probably had a great influence on the trend of events, and it undoubtedly saved the British residents at a neighboring town from massacre.

Bhopal has always been one of the most friendly of the Indian States. So far back as 1778, when Gen. Goddard marched across India, Bhopal was the only Indian power which showed itself friendly. In 1818 the British Government formed an alliance with Bhopal, guaranteeing to the Nawab the possession of the State.

The Shah Jehan Begum, the daughter of Sikandar, succeeded in 1868, and proved a most worthy follower of her mother. She threw aside the restrictions of the 'pardah,' which imposed the strictest seclusion upon Indian women, and was always accessible, conducting business on her own initiative with

### THE GREATEST VIGOR.

M. Louis Rousselet, a French explorer, thus describes a meeting he had with her many years ago:

"I had an appointment with her

## Fashion Notes.

### NEW WRINKLES.

Everyone must have noticed the revival of the scallop as a dress decoration, says a fashion authority in the New York Post. Many of the handsomest broadcloth street gowns are thus decorated, the effect given being one of graceful fullness. Let no one regard a scalloped gown as economical. The scallops have to be bound by hand, an endless proceeding, and one which adds materially to the tailor's bill. On strictly tailored gowns the scallops are usually bound with the dress material, but often the color of the binding is a contrast, thus adding to the elaborateness of the effect. Taffeta, satin, and velvet are also used. A very good model in a scalloped gown was a dark red chiffon broadcloth made with a very long coat, really an over-dress, since the effect of the costume was princess. The skirt was cut in a circular shape, very flaring at the hem, which was trimmed with a scalloped band.

The princess over-dress was cut in long points back and front, with two box pleats on the sides, the pleats disappearing in mysterious fashion at the top, leaving the gown quite smooth and plain over the waist and hips. This over-dress or peplum was trimmed with a scalloped band about two inches wide, the band simply outlining the garment. Another scalloped band trimmed the waist, outlining a sort of a bolero, back and front. The sleeves were gigot, ending at the elbow in a cuff formed of four rows of the scalloped banding. Simple as the description sounds, the gown was really very elaborate, the scallops giving it a fluffy and airy appearance which was very striking. With it were worn furs of shining black fox, a small neckpiece, and an enormous pillow muff.

### OF GREEN BROADCLOTH.

Another scalloped gown was of green broadcloth, in combination with heavy black satin. The gown was a princess with a short bolero, one of the most fashionable models of the season. The skirt was the usual circular, smooth over the hips, and very wide at the hem. The front of the skirt had two shaped gores over-sewn, forming a double pane. These were untrimmed, but the main body of the skirt had a wide shaped flounce headed by large scallops, cut in fancy, pointed shape. Between each scallop was a half diamond of black satin with a slight embroidery decoration in green and gold. The upper part of the skirt was trimmed with a simulated long pointed jacket, scalloped at the edges, a band of black satin being laid under the scallops. The bolero was trimmed to match this, and there was also a shawl collar of black satin. The bolero closed with large black satin buttons over a narrow waistcoat of embroidered satin. The elbow sleeves were finished with a gauntlet cuff of scallops over black satin, and two ruffles of green chiffon. Long black gloves were worn.

### DELICATE FABRICS.

Even thin gowns are trimmed with scallops. One sees chiffon, net, and other delicate fabrics scalloped and bound with the lightest of ribbons or silk. These gowns are usually flounced until they look like delightful reminiscences of the Tuilleries and Empress Eugenie. A white figured net gown was made with an accordion-pleated skirt of white mousseline de soie, the net forming the long over-dress. This was suggestive of an old-fashioned polonaise, except that it was trimmed with three voluminous scalloped flounces, each scallop bound with green silk. The over-dress was long on the back, and was cut in a sharp scallop in front. It looked as if modelled after the calyx of a lily. The décolleté was pointed in front, and was bound with a broad band of green silk inside, which was ruching of point lace.

Another old-fashioned trimming revived is narrow plaiting. In the early seventies gowns were trimmed with dozens and dozens of yards of narrow ruffles of plaitings. We are not cutting up materials in such reckless fashion nowadays, but the narrow plaitings have been revived and no one knows precisely where they will stop.

## HEALTH

### RHEUMATISM.

That there is no royal road to relief from rheumatism was proved afresh the other day by an April grandmother, who had emerged triumphantly to health from a state of helplessness in which she had not been able to fasten her clothes or do her own hair. "How did you do it?" she was asked. And she answered by the one word, "Diet." Dr. Leyden, of Berlin, who is the leading authority on rheumatism in Europe, declares that while you never can eradicate it, you can control it by exercise in the open air, much bustling about, and hearty and frequent meals from which most of the things appearing in the ordinary bill of fare are left out.

Of meats you must deny yourself heavy, dark flesh. Under this head is itemized mutton, venison, goose, and anything that is cut off a pig. Devote yourself to chicken, lamb, game, sweetbreads, and the more delicate fish, when simply cooked and served without rich sauces. Avoid lobsters and every fried fish, but enjoy lobsters and clams.

Of vegetables never touch tomatoes, cucumbers, and all salads that have a vinegar dressing for an inadequate stomach is busy manufacturing more acid than the system can endure. Eat lightly of potatoes, dried beans, or peas, and raw onions, but indulge freely in green beans, and carrots, turnips, and well-cooked greens. For all the starch you need rice is the proper source of supply. An abundance of well-cooked rice is worth all the bread and beans and potatoes put together.

Strawberries, raw pears, and raw apples are cut off from the rheumatic, also grape and orange juice, but there is a divine healing quality found in the acid of lemons and limes. There is but one sentence to cover the use of sugar—and that is, don't eat it in any form whatsoever. Almost as sweeping a denunciation is made of all liquids, except water and milk, coffee, tea, beer, claret, port, and champagne acting as a sort of poison on the rheumatic system.

Six months of this diet was all the treatment followed by this young-old lady, who declared herself to be as good as new, except that she took four or five times a day if she felt the least twinge a few drops of oil of wintergreen. About this she had made the discovery that there are two grades of different efficacy, one of the manufactured and one the real, the latter being the only one which was really helpful.

### ONLY HALF-WELL

It is the easiest thing in the world to fall into a fashion of semi-invalidism, and to declare oneself not up to the mark, when one has slept badly, or over-eaten, or worked too hard. Numbers of people do not work hard enough, with the result that they suffer from ennui, which, in itself, leads to disease.

It should be considered one of life's solemn duties to keep well if one can, and disease should be considered a great misfortune. To be half-well is to be half-equipped for the battle of life, to be only half-ready to do one's share of the daily task. People who are half-well are seldom in good spirits, and their melancholy acts as a wet blanket on the good cheer of others.

When it cannot be helped, this state of things must be accepted. When it can, to yield to it is almost a sin.

### A QUEEN'S MOTTOES.

Here are some of the mottoes which are said to be held by the Portuguese Queen:—Keep out of doors all you can. Breathe the outdoor air, live in it, revel in it. Don't shut yourself up. Build your house so that your air supply is good. Throw away your portieres and bric-a-brac. Don't have useless trifles around. Have a favorite form of exercise, and make the most of it. Ride horseback, if you can; cycle if you cannot get a horse; do something—anything—to get out in the open air. Don't get fat. Fat is an







And while doing so We Wish you would come in and see our large stock of

## Xmas Slippers and Leggings

Men's Fancy Plush Slippers.....75c  
Mens Real Kid and Brown Alligator Slippers in several styles and all sizes.....\$1.00  
Women's Warm Felt Slippers at....25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.  
Children's Slippers at 20c, 22c, 25c, and up to 75c

Leggings in all Popular Shades for Men, Women and Children.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

## NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling set flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

Coal Oil.

Canadian and genuine American.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**

Barristers, etc.

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

**A. S. ASHLEY,**

DENTIST

## GIVE A GIFT

That will be appreciated and above all if its for a Boy let it be useful.

### GIFT SUGGESTIONS ARE

Silk Mufflers, Bath Robes, House Coats. Silk Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Umbrellas, Toques, Sashes, Fancy Sweaters, Underwear, Socks, Shirts, Cuffs, Collars, Hats and Caps Boys' Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, &c, &c.

We wish you our friends **A Merry Xmas** and would like to see them all as we have a useful present waiting for you.

## J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

Rings, Rings, Rings.

The ladies ring, the mans ring, a ring for every one AT SMITH'S.

Who is Santa Clahse ?

Is a juvenile Christmas Cantata which will be rendered by the Eastern Methodist Sunday School, Wednesday evening Dec. 20th in the town hall. Admission 15 cents. P. S. Santa Clahs will be there.

An Immense Stock.

We were this week looking through Mr. A. E. Paul's stock of Christmas goods. His stock is so great that he has been obliged to extend his store back by taking out the partition at rear of store, making the store now 125 feet long. This is filled to overflowing with the finest line of goods he has ever shown. A call will prove his claim to being the leader for Christmas.

Chains, O yes, that wear. The most famous make of chain which has stood the test of years already. R. Simmons & Co. gold filled. If goods do not wear a new chain given instead.

F. CHINNECK, Agent.  
Napanee.

## Direct from the Potteries in Europe.

The largest variety of dinner ware, fruit sets, jardinières, cheese dishes, fancy plates, fern pots, salad dishes, ever shown in town before. This is the place to select your Xmas presents as everything is useful and prices are suitable to every purchaser. We also have a fresh stock of fancy groceries and fruits for the Xmas trade give us a trial and we will guarantee satisfaction every time.

THE COXALL CO.

PAISLEY HOUSE

Special Christmas Dinner 1905.

Oyster	SUP	Celery
New York Counts, Sliced Lemon	FISH	
Baked White Fish, Drawn Butter	BOILED	
Horn, Champagne Sauce	Ox Tongue, Spanish Olives	
ENTREES		
Fricassee Chicken, Biscuit		
Macaroni and Cheese		
Tropical Snow		
ROASTS		
Strloin Beef, Yorkshire Pudding		

## FLOWERS FROM DALE ESTATE.

Choice variety of fresh cut flowers from the famous Dale Estate Florists always on hand. Special orders delivered in twelve hours direct from the green-house. Fine assortment of Holly and green for Christmas decoration. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Jas. Gordon is showing his Christmas Literature to-day and to-morrow and next week in Mrs. Baker's little store nearly opposite the Campbell House. Call and see him.

An invitation is extended to the many friends of the Western Meth. S. School to attend the annual entertainment to be held on Xmas night. Mr. Stubb, the popular entertainer, has been engaged and will give a choice programme. Admission 15c. Come and spend a pleasant evening.

Broke His Leg.

Mr. Homer Miles had the misfortune to break his leg, on Monday afternoon, at his home while deboning a cow. He is progressing as well as could be expected.

Subscriptions.

A. E. Paul has made an arrangement whereby he can compete with any agency doing business. Bring all your subscriptions to him and get the lowest price going. Nearly all magazines are taken at club prices.

Another Success.

The Second Elouctionary Contest for a Silver Medal was held in the Town Hall, Thursday evening, Dec. 14th. The large attendance was a proof of the keen interest taken in these contests. Mr. Dudley Hill gave the Judges report and Mr. James Gibson was announced as the winner of the medal, with Mr. Harold Baughan a close second. Rev. J. R. Conn presented the medal and congratulated the winner on his success. While the Judges were getting their report ready, the chairman, Rev. Emsley gave an excellent recitation entitled "Go On"! As amateurs, each of the contestants recited well and none should feel discouraged as the contest was a close one. The musical part of the programme was also well rendered.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or returnable.

MADOLE & WILSON.

new Christmas Stationery, on display at—The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper. The new Christmas Stationery, on display at—The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper. We invite your inspection of our choice assortment of new Christmas Stationery, on display at—The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Poultry Association.

All who have birds for exhibition are notified to get them ready for the Napanee Poultry Show to be held Jan. 16 17 and 18th in the Town Hall. Don't forget the Government lecturer on incubating eggs, Poultry Raising and Preparing of dressed Poultry for the market, and who will also answer all questions. Prize lists can be had at Jas. Walter's Tailor shop, or F. Chinneck's Jewelry Store.

The Association would like to secure some fresh hatching eggs, as they want to run an incubator during the show. The eggs will be required on Tuesday next. Anyone having same please communicate with George Walters or A. F. Chinneck.

Napanee Public Library.

The Board of the Public Library have just completed their labors in selecting books and magazines, and the purchases will be put into immediate circulation. We are safe in saying that no Town in the Province of the size of Napanee possesses a Library that contains such a wealth of good reading matter. The reference Library, which is not used as much as it ought to be, is particularly well supplied with encyclopedias from which one can gather most useful information upon almost any subject. There are Encyclopedias of Science, History and Literature besides the general encyclopedias such as the Britannica and the Americana. Several additions have been made to the magazines and

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**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
**.....DENTIST.....**  
**34 YEARS EXPERIENCE**  
**21 YEARS IN NAPANEE**  
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

# NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated  
 Plymouth Coal on hand.  
 Also a good grade of Pea Coal.  
**Special Discount for Cash.**  
 Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on  
 hand.  
**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
 1-1f Office, West Side Market Square

**It's Up to You**  
 To Buy a  
**XMAS GIFT**  
 You'll see the good things at

**Smith's Jewellery Store**  
 New lines in Ebony, Bronze  
 Goods, Leather, Cut Glass and  
 China,  
 Also everything in the Jewel-  
 lery line. Our assortment is  
 much larger than in former  
 years.

No occasion to order  
 out of town.

**OUR GREAT SPECIALTY**  
 —IS—  
**UNDERWEAR.**

We have the Goods. The best  
 lines of the best makers.

Range from  
**50 Cents to \$2.50**  
 per Garment.

**Our Prices are Right.**  
 We guarantee them to be as low as  
 you can find. Money back for any  
 cause of dissatisfaction.

**A.E. LAZIER.**  
**Lonsdale Woolen Mills.**

**Stock Cigars**  
**10 Cents For 5 Cents**  
**Boxes of 50**  
**24 DIFFERENT**  
**BRANDS**  
**HARSHAW BLOCK,**  
**DOUGLAS & CO.**

**Fountain Pens**  
 At Smith's Waterman's Ideal the best.  
**Royal Hotel Block.**  
 F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in  
 every respect. A call solicited.  
**Tea Meeting at Selby.**  
 On Christmas night the Methodist  
 church, Selby, will hold its annual tea  
 meeting. Tables set at 7 o'clock.  
 Admission 25c.  
**Brass Goods for Xmas.**  
 Brass Coal Hods, Brass Fire place Fen-  
 ders, Brass Fire sets, Brass Pots, Brass  
 Candle sticks, nice goods.  
**BOYLE & SON.**  
**East End Barber Shop.**  
 Is the place to get "Adonias Head Rub"  
 for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather  
 We keep a good line of choice cigars and  
 Tobaccos. Give us a call.  
**J. N. OSBORNE.**

Don't forget that now celebrated Regina  
 works in a gold or filled case for a Xmas  
 present.  
**F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.**

**Horse Blankets.**  
 See our stock before you buy.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Mr. Editor :—Several Shareholders in  
 the York County Loan and Savings Com-  
 pany, have made enquiries from me as to  
 what course they should pursue in the  
 present crisis. For the benefit of all who  
 have invested their money in this unfortu-  
 nate concern, I would thank you to an-  
 nounce through the columns of the "Express"  
 that they should forward their Pass books  
 to The National Trust Company, Toronto.  
 I would suggest that the share-holders in  
 this vicinity hold a meeting, collect all the  
 Pass-books and send them up in one parcel  
 by Express. There is no occasion for a  
 panic. Everything will be wound up in  
 due form, but it will take some months to  
 do it.  
 Yours truly,  
**W. S. HERRINGTON.**

**The Family Scrapbook.**  
 Mrs. Sauers (to Willy, as minister  
 calls to see Mr. Sauers)—Willy, is your  
 father in? Willy—Yes, he's upstairs  
 looking over your scrapbook. Mrs.  
 Sauers (puzzled)—You mean my family  
 account book? Willy—Well, it's all the  
 same. He and you always have a  
 scrap every time he goes over it.

**Never Gives Up.**  
 He—My motto is, "Never give up."  
 She—Yes; I've frequently noticed it in  
 a crowded street car.—Philadelphia  
 Record.

**What.**  
 The question now is what to buy for  
 Christmas. Call at Smith's Jewellery store  
 and the question can be settled. Every  
 article they sell this Christmas is neatly  
 boxed.

New York Counts, Sliced Lemon  
 Baked White Fish, Drawn Butter  
 BOILED  
 Harn, Champagne Sauce  
 Ox Tongue, Spanish Olives  
 ENTREES  
 Fricassee Chicken, Biscuit  
 Macaroni and Cheese  
 Tropical Snow  
 ROASTS  
 Sirloin Beef, Yorkshire Pudding  
 Turkey, Cranberry Sauce  
 Goose, Apple Sauce  
 Duck, Currant Jelly  
 SALADS  
 Lobster Spanish  
 VEGETABLES  
 Potatoes, Boiled and Mashed  
 Cream Corn, French Peas  
 PUDDING  
 English Plum, Brandy Sauce  
 PIE  
 Deep Apple, Whipped Cream,  
 Mince, Lemon.  
 JELLIES  
 Orange Rum  
 DESSERT  
 Oranges, Almonds, Raisins,  
 Maderia, Grapes  
 RELISHES  
 Sugar Beets, Sweet Pickle  
 Tomato Catsup, Worcester Sauce  
 Chow Chow, Pickled Onions  
 Horse Radish  
 Factory Cheese Mac Laren Cheese  
 Green Tea Black Tea  
 Brown Coffee, Milk  
 Graham Biscuit Lemon Biscuit  
 Soda Biscuit, Cream Biscuit.  
 Dinner Served 12.30.  
**JOHN PRATT.**  
 Proprietor.

Coal heating stoves with and without  
 ovens at bargains. We have too many and  
 will clear at reduced rates. Now is your  
 time to buy.  
**BOYLE & SON.**

The Bachelors of Napanee, will hold  
 their annual "At Home" in the Town Hall  
 on Thursday, Dec. 28th.

F. Chinneck as usual sweeps things in  
 his class of White Orpingtons. At Guelph  
 the largest and best of Canada's Poultry  
 and Stock Shows, last week he won 1st,  
 2nd, and 3rd, on pullets; 1st and 3rd on  
 hen; 1st and 3rd on cockrel and 3rd on  
 cock birds.

**Ebony, Ebony.**  
 Genuine French Ebony, mirrors, brushes  
 and manique articles mounted with ster-  
 ling letters, all neatly boxed in sets if de-  
 sired.  
**SMITHS JEWELLRY STORE.**

**Cord wood and Block wood**  
 for sale. **Robt. Light.**  
 31-1-f.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat  
 ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene  
 tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists



You need not resort to fisticuffs to settle  
 which is the most accurate. Our Regina  
 Watches excel everything for good time-  
 keepers and durability. Then ours is by  
 all odds the best place to get any watch  
 repairing well done and guaranteed as  
 everything is personally attended to.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
**JEWELLRY STORE.**  
 Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.  
 Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Library contains such a wealth of  
 good reading matter. The reference  
 Library, which is not used as much as it  
 ought to be, is particularly well supplied  
 with encyclopedias from which one can  
 gather most useful information upon al-  
 most any subject. There are Encyclopedias  
 of Science, History and Literature besides  
 the general encyclopedias such as the Brit-  
 tanica and the Americana. Several addi-  
 tions have been made to the magazines and  
 periodicals. The circulating library con-  
 tains the latest and best publications, and  
 will be found to be very complete. It is  
 feared that a great many citizens are not  
 contributing towards the Library as they  
 should. No one should begrudge the small  
 sum of one dollar. In fact it is a mere  
 trifle for the great privileges afforded.  
 This small sum brings the library within  
 the reach of all, but those who can afford  
 it might contribute two, three or five dollars  
 annually, towards the support of such a  
 deserving institution. It is to be hoped  
 that the library will not be forgotten while  
 the Christmas presents are being distribut-  
 ed. The Board is now making an appeal  
 for assistance, and we feel confident that  
 it will be heartily responded to. When we  
 compare the present library to what it was  
 five years ago, we should not hesitate to do  
 our part to do our part to help the Board  
 to keep it up to its present state of effi-  
 ciency.  
 Remember the Public Library.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff,  
 stops hair falling, and prevents baldness,  
 10 cents an application, at  
**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP**  
**A. WILLIS.**

E. Loyt sells Five Roses Flour, best in  
 the world, Hunt's Best Diamond \$2.30—all  
 other grades. Gluten meal, pea meal,  
 coarse corn meal, cracked corn, ground  
 wheat, barley meal, bran shorts, all kinds  
 whole grain, buckwheat flour, corn meal,  
 pressed hay, coal oil, groceries—one price  
 to all.

**TAMWORTH PUBLIC SCHOOL.**  
 Senior Department  
 Names in order of merit.  
 Class M. Helen Way, Jessie Richardson  
 Pearl Murphy, Hudson Elliott,  
 Class IV—Fannie Millican, Annie Paul,  
 Effie Matthews, Mollie Matthew, Bernice  
 Saul, Ruby Thornton, Pearl Thornton,  
 Percy Stinson.  
 Class III.—Margie Hunter, Nina Bran-  
 don, Josephine Hever, Tommy Walsh,  
 Laura Dawson, Mary Copeland, Vera  
 Armstrong, Kenneth Stinson, Mercedes  
 Prescott, Rebecca Rosenberg, Vera Mouck,  
 Lorne Elliott, Clarence Mouck, James  
 Copeland, Leo Barr's

**LILLIAN FILE,**  
 Teacher.  
 Junior Department.  
 Class II.—Lawrence Coxall, Louise Dupre  
 Bessie Hymers, Pearl Thompson, Bernice  
 Richardson, Florence Carscallen, Wilfred  
 Dwyer, Bernice Taylor, Carl Kiser, Ernest  
 Jackson, Lillie Wood.  
 Pt II sr.—Ray Robinson, Arthur Blicht,  
 Herbert Close, Bessie Paul, May Murphy,  
 Harry Hunter, Arthur Kennedy, Harford  
 Thompson, Basil Wood.  
 Pt II Jr.—Edna Taylor, Stanley York,  
 Elsie Jones, Dale Donovan, Laura Jones,  
 Eddie Snider.  
 Pt I sr.—Blanche Murphy, Fred Ken-  
 nedy, Harry Lebo.  
 Pt I Jr.—John Thompson, Horace Jones,  
 Virgil York, Percy Thompson, Charlie  
 Walsh, Clarence Kennedy,  
 Primary Phonics—Mary Jones, Jack  
 Fuller, Roy Wood  
**FLORENCE YOUNG,**  
 Teacher

**FAILING EYESIGHT RESTORED**  
 Hall—Fred L. Hooper.  
 on the American continent.—The Medical  
 and Company acknowledged to be the best  
 are manufactured by the famous Stevens  
 guaranteed. Note—Our spectacle wearers  
 eyes tested free of charge and satisfaction  
 insured. Vision is the only one. Your  
 Graduate Optician. Our method of correc-  
 tion will be in charge of an expert  
 men added to our already extending busi-  
 ness. We take pleasure in announcing that we  
 have added an additional RESTORED

**Sore Throat and Coughs**  
 A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat  
 ailments is found in  
**Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets**  
 They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with  
 the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.  
**10c. All Druggists**



## CLOTHING for the CLERGY

CLERGYMEN, as a rule are particular about their clothing. Following the same rule, we are particular about our clothing for the Clergy. Being a good rule, it works both ways.

Clerical Suits and Overcoats of appropriate fabrics correctly fashioned in a diversity of style.

JAMES Merchant  
Napanee WALTERS Tailor

## XMAS AT THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE

Good Perfumes, Hand Mirrors, Shaving Outfits, Leather Goods, Hair Brushes.

Everything Reliable.  
T. B. WALLACE, Ph. B.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. Wellington Baker entertained a few of her girl friends to tea Friday eve, in honor of Miss F. Belle Pollard.

Mrs. Dr. Sills entertained on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Parks left for California on Monday to spend the winter.

Mr. W. R. Gordanier left on Monday for his new home in Tacoma, Washington.

Miss Flora Bell Pollard and Mr. Oscar Alfred Nichols, of Boston Mass., are to be married at St. Mary Magdalene church, Napanee, on Wednesday evening, 27th December, at eight o'clock. Reception after the ceremony at the residence of her mother, Mrs. John Pollard, Napanee.

Miss Curry entertained the members of her Sunday school class Friday evening.

Miss L. Anderson entertained the members of her Sunday School class on Wednesday evening.

Miss Lizzie Hawkins, of Hinch, was in town a few days this week.

Miss Edna Fraser, spent a few days last week the guest of Mrs. Sidney Day Kingston.

Mrs. A. Giroux and Mrs. D. A. Vallean spent Sunday in Kingston.

Mr. Frank Grieve, Winnipeg, Man., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mr. Wm. Ferguson of Indian Head Alberta, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Lowry and son Alfred, of Melita, Man., are visiting their relatives in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. J. B. Allison, Adolphustown was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. H. Baines and Mrs. Dr. Cook, Toronto, are visiting friends in town.

Mr. Jerry Remo, Newburgh paid us his annual call on Wednesday.

Mr. Ogden Hinch, Winnipeg, spent last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. VanEvery, Owen Sound are the happy parents of a baby boy.

Mr. A. C. Tobey, Picton, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to about the town.

Councillor C. A. Graham had another poor spell last week but is recovering nicely.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley entertained on Monday evening.

Miss Leonard is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. C. H. Wartman.

Mr. Perry Madden, Swift Current, Alberta, is expected home this week to spend the holidays.

Mrs. F. E. VanLoven entertained a number of her friends on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Blake Fralick, Cheboygan, Mich., is the guest of his mother, South Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Huff, Cambellford, will spend Xmas holidays the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mr. Wilkie Pringle and wife, of Lapams were in Napanee Saturday.

Mr. Clarence M. Warner of Napanee, returned home last Saturday after visiting friends in Syracuse and Toronto.

Mrs. Martha Finkle of Napanee, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Newburgh.

Mrs. E. Manson of Montreal, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Miss Blanche Gibbard, Brockville, is spending Xmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard.

Mrs. Dr. I. E. Eakins and son Gray, of Toronto are expected in Napanee Saturday to spend Christmas with friends.

Andrew Gray of the School of Science, Toronto, who was returning from Kingston where he was a delegate to the Science dinner on Wednesday night was the guest of Mr. Ernest Madden on Thursday.

We Wish to Thank Our  
Friends and Patrons for  
Their Kind Patronage  
Through The Year

by

Wishing You

A MERRY XMAS  
and a  
PROSPEROUS  
NEW YEAR

C. A. GRAHAM & CO'Y

## BETA PIE FILLING

We couldn't improve the Filling, so we  
Improved the package. Get the new tin  
package.

TORONTO, CANADA, OCT. 24TH, 1905.

The Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co., Limited,  
Napanee, Ont.

GENTLEMEN:—

Replying to your enquiry of the  
18th inst. re Beta Pie Filling, would say, these  
Pies are giving good satisfaction.

Yours truly,

THE T. EATON CO., Limited.

Per H. R. Lawrie.

## Something To Please a Woman.

"DY-O-LA" is a revelation to every woman at first. It seems too good to be true that one package of "DY-O-LA" will color silk, cotton, woolen and mixed goods—or all four—This is just what "DY-O-LA" will do—and color more dyes to the package than any other. "DY-O-LA" contains no acid to injure even the most delicate fabrics, and does not stain the hands or boiler. Best in every way for coloring at home. Druggists everywhere have "DY-O-LA" in 10 cent packages. Color card sent on receipt of 2¢ stamp The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

## Christmas Cakes.

All new stock this year's fruit. Raisins 3 lbs. for 25c, currants, 3 lbs. for 25c, Peels, of all kinds, fresh spices which are pure. Try us at

GREY LION GROCERY.

A beautiful ring of any variety of stone makes a lasting Xmas gift. See our stock before buying.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

## Christmas Store Decorations.

The popular and city like store of Messrs Madill Bros. is well worthy of special comment. The proprietors of this store are ever ready to have everything of the latest and newest, the interior and window decorations being far in advance of anything ever seen in Napanee and being original in character. The decorations of a year ago were something new in Napanee, being principally Paper Work. But this firm being alert for everything that is new and original prefer change in style. The small-wear Dept. being a mass of great profusion, everything dainty, displayed in a manner envied by many; the handkerchiefs, the belts, the ties, the gloves, of which are the chief attractions at the this counter. Next came the Linen Counter, being well represented by importations from Belfast, Japan, Mexico and Austria, the table linen and napkins the cream of the Irish manufacture, Teneriffe work D'oylies, shams, 5 o'clock cloths, etc Mexican work which is similar to the Japanese, being greatly displayed, and Austrian open work linen and napkins. The Fur and Carpet Section were next in order displayed in true artistic style, arch after arch draped with the latest and newest drapings. The Lodge display are true to the designer.

The work being executed by Mr. J. F. Moore, who no doubt is receiving many congratulations for the able manner in which he carries out originality.

## Canned Goods.

This year's Goods, Peas, 4 cans 25c, corn and Tomatoes 10c can, Salmon from 13c. Sardines from 5c can upward &c. at

GREY LION GROCERY.

Ledge display are true to the designer.  
The work being executed by Mr. J. F. Moore, who no doubt is receiving many congratulations for the able manner for which he carries out originality.

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GREY LION GROCERY.

#### Every Article.

Sold at Smith's Jewellery Store this Christmas will be put up in a pretty box made to fit the article, this always adds to the appreciation of the gift.

#### MARRIAGES.

WOODCOCK—MARACLE—At Napanee, Dec. 2nd, 1905, by the Rev. Canon Jarvis, William Egbert Woodcock of Napanee, to Bertha May Maracle, also of Napanee.

WELLS—HARTWICK—In South Napanee, by the Rev. J. R. Real, on Wed. Dec 6th, Mr. Wm. S. Wells to Miss Beatrice Hartwick, all of S. Napanee.

SAYERS—HAYES—On Wed. Dec. 20th, by Rev. J. R. Real at the Western Methodist parsonage, Mr. Henry Sayers of N. Fredericksburg to Miss Mina Hayes of Richmond.

BROWN—PRICE At the home of the bride, Hinch Street by the Rev. Elwin Radcliffe B. C. D., Mr. S. S. Brown, of Richmond to Bessie Evelyn eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Price.

We  
Wish You  
All  
A Merry Xmas  
and  
a Happy New Year

**FRED CURRY.**

Proprietor.

J. C. HAWLEY, Manager.

SHOES, TRUNKS, AND TRAV-  
ELLING BAGS

**A. E. PAUL.**

OUR STOCK OF

Fancy Goods,  
Xmas Cards,  
Calendars,  
China,  
Glassware,  
Books, Etc.

is complete, and the largest and best  
assortment we have ever had,

EVERYTHING FOR CHRISTMAS.

**A. E. PAUL.**

Mrs. E. Manson of Montreal, spent Sat-  
day with friends in Napanee.

Miss Blanche Gibbard, Brockville, is  
spending Xmas with her parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. W. T. Gibbard.

Mrs. Dr. I. E. Eakins and son Gray, of  
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Andrew Gray of the School of Science,  
Toronto, who was returning from Kingston  
where he was a delegate to the Science  
dinner on Wednesday night was the guest  
of Mr. Ernest Madden on Thursday.

Miss Flossie Stevens, Toronto, is spend-  
ing her holidays the guests of her parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steven.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Wagar and fam-  
ily will spend Christmas with his mother,  
South Napanee.

Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick is spending the  
holidays in town.

Mrs. Jam's Vanalstine, Palaoe Road is  
spending three months with Mrs. Jas.  
Burns, Tupperville.

Misses Minnie Wales and Maud Green,  
Toronto, are expected in town to-morrow  
to spend the holidays.

Mr. Garnet Tulloch, Ashland, Wis., is  
spending the holidays with friends in town.

Miss Bessie Bogart of Toronto, is spend-  
ing the holidays in town.

Mrs. T. G. Pile, Deseronto, is spending  
the winter in town with Mr. H. M. Deroche

Mr. G. E. Deroche, Deseronto, was in  
town on Wednesday.

Messrs F. S. Dunbar, and Fred Cline,  
spent last week in Toronto.

Miss Florence Gibbard, Toronto, is  
spending the holidays with her parents Mr.  
and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard.

Misses Jennie and Annie Stinson, Marl-  
bank, were in town on Thursday.

Misses Lulu and Cassie Archer Deseronto  
spent Saturday and Sunday with friends  
in town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Girdwood will spend  
Christmas in Stirling.

Miss Gillespie, who has been the guest of  
her sister, Mrs. W. T. Waller returned to  
her home in Canifon on Thursday.

Mr. Harry Scott, McGill College, Mont-  
real, is spending his holidays at his home  
here.

Mr. Fred Smith has purchased the brick  
house formerly owned by the late Nelson  
McKim and will occupy the same about the  
First of March.

See the dainty Christmas packages of  
Lowney's and Huyler's Chocolate Bon Bons  
at WALLACE'S.



**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the  
out of town visits, but if our friends at Yorkton  
and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming  
to my office in Napanee, I will do my best  
to please them. All work guaranteed first  
class.

**W. G. WILSON,**

**BARRISTER,**

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.

**DEROCHE & DEROCHE**

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-  
worth every Wednesday.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

**T. B. GERMAN,**

**Barrister and Solicitor,**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Street  
21-6m Napanee

C

## CHRISTMAS

WOULD NOT BE  
RIGHT WITHOUT  
CHRISTMAS  
CAKE

## STEACY'S

Christmas Cake Leaves  
Nothing To Be Desired

## STEACY'S

Baking is  
of the  
very best  
Quality

# HERE WE ARE AGAIN

XMAS is near at hand and I have added to my  
stock a lot of XMAS GOODS that will make you smile  
I have a special Bargain I have not mentioned here for you  
customers.

## You Will Find Our Prices Right

Fresh Eggs - 25c per doz

Butter - - - 22c per lb.

## Good Prices For All Kinds of Poultry

Call a e at

# J. D. REDMOND'S, HOLLEFORD